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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1568.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

COALING STATION

United States to Use Hawaii as
Base of Supplies.

MAY ANNEX ISLANDS AT ONCE

Action Expected in Committee.
Many Warships Will Pass
Through.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's
Washington correspondent telegraphs
Every ton of coal at the Hawaiian Islands
suitable for steamer use has been
bought for the navy of the United
States. Orders have been issued from
the Navy Department to dispatch at
once colliers to Honolulu loaded with
more coal, and that point is to be made
the most important coaling station in
the entire Pacific ocean.

It is foreseen by the Administration
that there will have to be constant
passing back and forth between the
Pacific coast and Manila of naval ves-
sels, transports and supply ships, and
it is absolutely necessary that these
vessels should take on coal at Honolu-
lu, as few of them can steam the en-
tire distance from San Francisco to
Manila without recouling en route.

It is well understood by the Admin-
istration that the Hawaiian Govern-
ment will make no objection to the
United States naval vessels and trans-
ports coaling at Honolulu, though it is
realized that by taking that course the
Hawaiian Government takes all re-
sponsibility of becoming an ally of the
United States in the war with Spain.

It is realized that if Spain had suf-
ficient force in the Pacific the Hawaiian
Islands would be attacked. It is fur-
ther realized that, after having allowed
the United States to use Honolulu as a
coaling station in the present war, if
this Government should become in-
volved in hostilities with any other power
having naval forces in the Pacific, that
power would take possession of the
Hawaiian Islands at once.

In view of these facts the Adminis-
tration is hopeful that the annexation
of Hawaii to the United States will be
accomplished without delay, by ratifi-
cation of the pending treaty by the
Senate or by the passage of a joint
resolution.

The House Committee on Foreign
Affairs will tomorrow resume consid-
eration of Newlands' resolution for the
annexation of the Islands, and there is
little doubt that it will be favorably
reported to the House, where it will
receive early consideration and prob-
ably be agreed to on Thursday. It is
suggested that the House take no ac-
tion in regard to annexation until after
the Senate had exhausted all its re-
sources by voting on the annexation
treaty. As, however, there is no possi-
bility of a two-thirds vote for the
treaty being secured in the Senate, it
is not probable that there will be any
delay on this account.

Additional impetus may be given the
movement for immediate annexation
tomorrow by an official offer from Ha-
waii for a transfer of the Islands to the
United States for the purposes of the
war with Spain. It was announced in
a press dispatch some days ago that
President Dole had sent a communication
to this Government making such an
offer. Mr. Hatch did not receive
anything by telegraph from San Fran-
cisco relating to such an offer, but mail
which arrived by the steamer which
brought the press dispatch to San
Francisco reached Washington today.

As the Minister was absent in New
York, this mail will not be opened un-
til his return tomorrow, when, if it
contains an offer from President Dole
to transfer the Islands to the United
States, it will be at once communicated
to the State Department.

The first use of Honolulu as a coal-
ing and supply station will be made by
the cruiser Charleston and the supply
ships which she is to convey to Manila.

This expedition is to start from San
Francisco next week and the Adminis-
tration will be glad to have the Islands
annexed before that expedition starts.

Landed a Party.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Major Gen-
eral Nunez of the Cuban army arrived
here last night on his return from
landing a party in Cuba. This landing
was made about two weeks ago, after
conferences between General Nunez,
General Miles and Senor Quesada, the

Cuban delegate, and was for the pur-
pose of opening up communication
with Generals Garcia and Gomez. After
a brief conference with Mr. Quesada,
General Nunez left for New York,
where he will make a report to Presi-
dent Palma. The results of his trip are
guarded with much care by the Cuban
officials here, who deem it inexpedient
to discuss what General Nunez did. It
is said, however, that his party found
no difficulty in establishing communi-
cation with the Cuban commanders in
the island. It is understood that Gen-
eral Nunez will continue organizing
parties of Cubans to go to the front,
and will have command of the United
States forces otherwise than those in
the field under Garcia and Gomez.

INTERNAL DISORDERS.

Spain Fears Results of Defeat on the
Peninsula.

A New York dispatch from Madrid
says: The Liberal, which seems to
have ceased its connection with the
Government, it having been the organ
of Prime Minister Sagasta, and has be-
come independent, thus describes the
situation: "From one end of the penin-
sula to the other we hear the subter-
ranean rumbling that precedes great
social upheavals, which are a thousand
times more dangerous than great polit-
ical revolutions. Amid our anxieties
we cannot discover a head or hand firm
enough to confront the tremendous for-
eign conflict and check the gradual in-
ternal disorganization that is going on.

The men who govern the nation
and those who hope to succeed them
invariably lack the physical and intel-
lectual means to make peace or push
on the war. The fate of the country
cannot remain longer in such weak
hands, such worn out intellects. We
want some thing new, efficacious and
solid that will serve as a nucleus
around which, if God has desired that
ancient Spain shall fall, the Spain of
the future may rise and prosper."

REVENUE BILL DELAYED.

Many Amendments Have Been Sug-
gested.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The expec-
tation is that the war revenue bill will
be received in the Senate from the
Committee on Finance about Wednes-
day, but its report may be delayed for
a day or two beyond that date. The
fact is that the committee has found so
many changes considered desirable
from its standpoint that progress has
necessarily been slow. This has proved
to be true without regard to party
lines. The Republicans have suggested
many more amendments to the bill
than have the Democratic members,
and many of those suggested by them
have been of such importance as to re-
quire careful attention and much time.
There are many matters yet requiring
consideration and until these shall
have been voted upon in committee, it
will be impossible to fix a day for re-
porting the bill.

THEY ARE PREPARING.

Invasion of Cuba By General Shafter
Being Mapped Out.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's
Washington correspondent telegraphs:
All necessary preparations were made
today in the War Department to send
an army, consisting of both volunteers
and regulars, of over 61,000 men to in-
vade Cuba.

The first detachment of this army
will be in Cuba by Sunday next and
will immediately establish a base of
supplies for United States troops.

General Shafter, as soon as his first
work has been accomplished, will im-
mediately send a report to the War De-
partment and orders will be sent by
Secretary Alger to General Wade, who
will be in command of 45,000 troops
concentrated at Tampa, Mobile and
New Orleans, to at once begin the
transportation of his army to join the
command of General Shafter. Preparations
for having a sufficient number of
transports on hand at these three
points are being rushed by the quar-
termaster general of the army. Not the
slightest difficulty is expected from this
source.

Pilot House.

The project of placing the new pilot
house immediately on the Pacific Mail
wharf has been abandoned, as the con-
ditions were found to be unfavorable. It
is proposed now to build pilot and boat
houses entirely away from the Pacific
Mail wharf and up in the neighborhood
of the entrance to the pier that leads
to the King's boat house.

The steamer Mokoliu sailed for Mo-
lokal yesterday afternoon, laden with
freight for the Molokai ranch.

NOT AN AMERICAN KILLED AT MANILA

Every Spanish Ship Destroyed or Captured.
Forts Reduced and Manila Now at
Dewey's Mercy.

BALTIMORE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Men Known in Honolulu Injured.
Troops Have Not Yet
Landed in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Commo-
dore Dewey's official report to Secre-
tary Long consisted of two dispatches
from Manila and the other from
Cavite, as follows:

"MANILA, May 1.—The squadron ar-
rived at daybreak this morning. I im-
mediately engaged the enemy and de-
stroyed the following Spanish vessels:
Infanta Cristina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de
Cebu, Genaral Lozo, the Duero, Correo,
Valasco, Mindanao, one transport and
the water battery at Cavite. The
squadron is uninjured, and only a few
men were slightly wounded. The on-
ly means of telegraphing is to the Am-
erican Consul at Hongkong. I shall
communicate with him.

"CAVITE, May 4.—I have taken pos-
session of the naval station at Cavite,
on the Philippine Islands. Have de-
stroyed the fortifications at the bay
entrance. Paroled the garrisons. I
control the bay completely and can
take the city at any time. The squad-
ron is in excellent health and spirits.
The Spanish loss is not fully known,
but is very heavy. At least 150 were
killed, including the captain of the
Infanta Cristina. I am assisting in
protecting the Spanish sick and wounded.
Two hundred and fifty-six wounded
are in hospitals within our lines. There
is much excitement at Manila. I will
communicate with the foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

Dewey's Synopsis.

MONDAY, April 25.—Received news
of the declaration of war. Quitting
British waters.

WEDNESDAY.—Sailed for Manila at
fastest speed that could be made with
coal supply for ships.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—Passed the
batteries at the entrance of Manila
Bay.

SUNDAY.—Sank, burned or captured
all the ships of the Spanish squadron,
sunk and destroyed three batteries.

MONDAY.—Occupied navy-yard.
Slew six batteries at the entrance
to the bay. Cut the cable. Establish-
ed blockade of Manila. Drove Spanish
forces out of Cavite.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.—
Swept the lower bay and entrance for
torpedoes. Gave crews well-earned
rest. Prepared official dispatches.

The losses of the Spaniards include
ten warships, several torpedo boats,
two transports, navy-yard and nine
batteries.

Including the losses ashore about
1,200 Spaniards were killed or wound-
ed.

The estimated value of the Spanish
property destroyed or captured is \$6-
000,000.

On the American side the total loss
is eight men wounded and \$5,000 dam-
age to ships.

ONLY EIGHT MEN INJURED.

All Were From the Baltimore and
Were Known Here.

Eight men of Admiral Dewey's fleet
were slightly injured. Some were well
known in Honolulu. They were: Lieut-
enant Frank W. Kellogg, Ensign R.
W. Barlow, R. P. Corbit, W. O. Keefe,
R. Ricciardelli, E. Snellgrove.

The only one of the American ves-
sels to receive a serious injury—and
perhaps serious is too strong a word—
was the Baltimore. In the second en-
gagement she was hit by several shots,
and her machinery was damaged
enough to cause her to withdraw from
the engagement for about an hour in
order that temporary repairs might be
made. She returned to the fight, how-
ever, and after victory had been won
her mechanics were soon able to make
the necessary repairs.

Death of Engineer Randall.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A cable-
gram received from the commander of
the McCulloch states that Chief En-
gineer F. B. Randall died May 1. It is
supposed that his death was due to
excitement during the battle.

Cable Was cut.

The cable was cut by Admiral Dewey
at a point fifteen miles from Ma-

nila, at the entrance of the bay. There
will be no difficulty in getting the ca-
ble. Admiral Dewey having taken the
precaution of buoy both of the cut
ends.

MORE WORK FOR DEWEY.

Several Points in Manila Remain to
Be Conquered.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's
Washington correspondent telegraphs:
In anticipation of the dispatch of
troops to Manila, the Commissary
General of Subsistence has directed
the preparation and shipment to San
Francisco of 60,000 rations, sufficient
to last 5,000 men four months.

The cruiser Charleston, it was defi-
nitely determined by the Naval War
Board today, will not start for the
Philippines before next week, so that
she will act as a convoy to the troops
and supply ships.

Acting Admiral Dewey, the conquer-
or of Manila, still has considerable
work to perform before the destruction
of Spanish power in the Far East is
complete. Iloilo, capital of the Island
of Panay, which is fortified and gar-
risoned by Spanish troops, remains to
be taken, and there are one or two
points in the Philippines which the
guns of his fleet will be called upon to
reduce. Confident, however, that
Spain's power in the Philippines has
been broken by the victory of Manila,
the authorities have directed Rear Ad-
miral Dewey to remain with his squad-
ron in the harbor, where he is now an-
chored, until the troops which will be
sent to his assistance reach their des-
tination.

PROGRAM FOR MANILA.

Plan of Government Dismissed by the
Cabinet.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Washing-
ton correspondent of the Herald sends
the following: Some desultory discus-
sion occurred at the Cabinet meeting
today as to the character of the gov-
ernment that should be given to the
Philippines. The cabinet had been
called together by the President, in ac-
cordance with his usual custom, to
read over his message to Congress on
the battle of Manila Bay, and when
the reading was concluded the talk
turned to the establishment of some
sort of government in the Islands. A
proposition was made to form a com-
mission, consisting of Rear Admiral
Dewey, Consul Wildman at Hongkong
and Consul Williams, formerly at Ma-
nila, who would administer a govern-
ment of the Islands, but it was not
adopted.

It has been definitely decided that
an army of 6,000 men will be sent
under command of Major-General Mer-
riam to assist Rear-Admiral Dewey in
establishing American sovereignty in
the Philippines. The quartermaster-
general has already made the neces-
sary arrangements for obtaining trans-
ports for his army. All the steamships
of the Pacific Mail and Panama Lines
have been put at the disposal of the
Government, and I am told that the
entire number of ships will be obtain-
ed from these companies. The ves-
sels are fast and very large.

At the Cabinet meeting today ar-
rangements were made for the estab-
lishment of a provost court at Manila.
This court will consist of one army or
naval officer, who will have complete
jurisdiction over the internal affairs
of the Philippines. No appointments
to this possible position has yet been
made.

IS OFF HAYTI.

Admiral Sampson Awaits Arrival of
Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's
Washington correspondent sends the
following:

Cable advices received from Rear
Admiral Sampson announce his arrival
off the coast of Hayti yesterday
with a division of his fleet. He will
remain at the point where he is now
located until the department or one of
the scouts informs him of the appear-
ance of the Spanish men-of-war, which
sailed from St. Vincent nine days ago.
Although press reports have been pub-
lished announcing that the Spanish
fleet has arrived at San Juan and off
Martinique, the department has heard
nothing from the American liners act-
ing as scouts confirming such reports,
and the Consul officers of this Gov-
ernment in the West Indies are silent.
The officers are under instructions to

report to the Department of State any
reliable information of the presence
of any Spanish men-of-war.

REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS.

Two More Prizes Said to Have Been
Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—Three
separate reports of engagements of
United States warships reached here
tonight, but thus far details are want-
ing.

One rumor is that the cruiser Mont-
gomery has captured two prizes off
Cape Haytien, after a sharp battle
with two Spanish gunboats, and put
into St. Nicholas slightly damaged.

Another says that the tug Osceola
of the Mosquito fleet was fired upon
near Havana, and the third is that
three Spanish gunboats fired upon the
United States torpedo-boat Winslow at
Cardenas, but were repulsed by the
Winslow after one had been disabled.

MADRID, May 8.—It is claimed that
a message has been received here from
Manila announcing that the Spanish
troops have retired from Manila, tak-
ing with them all their arms and am-
munition and stores.

WINSTON WAS PLUCKY.

Ran Close to Spanish Gunboats and
Put Them to Flight.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—There was
rejoicing here tonight when the dis-
patch boat brought news of an engage-
ment that took place off Cardenas Bay
yesterday afternoon between the tor-
pedo boat Winslow and three Spanish
gunboats, in which one of the gunboats
was apparently disabled and all were
put to flight.

The Winslow was steaming in with
that in her demeanor that hinted that
she had no intention of stopping right
away. There was agitation in the sig-
nal station, and in a short time flags
fluttering hysterically spread the mes-
sage that the American vessel was
nearly to the range buoy.

Three gunboats slipped their cables
and ran bravely out to their safety
limit. Every Spaniard aboard expected
to see the American blows out of the
water. Three six pounders cracked
and three shells threw waterspouts
about the Winslow but she was not
struck.

INVASION POSTPONED.

Victory on the Atlantic Will Be
Awaited.

TAMPA, Fla., May 8.—Capt. J. H.
Miley, senior aide de camp to Major
General Shafter, left Tampa very
quietly last night for Washington to
report to General Miles.

Captain Miley will return to Tampa
immediately after his mission is ac-
complished. The work of preparing
the transports has been delayed a good
deal by the non-arrival of material,
and it will be Wednesday, perhaps
later, before this work is accomplished.
But outside of the delay in the prepar-
ations, no American troops will be
landed on Cuban soil until the ques-
tion of superiority in the Atlantic is
settled between Admiral Sampson's
squadron and the Spanish fleet, and
settled decisively. High army officials
make this statement.

They say it would be taking needless
chances to send an army into Cuba be-
fore the Spanish fleet is disposed of,
and until the meeting of the American
and Spanish fleets takes place no one
here believes orders to move will be
received.

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FLEET NOT SIGHTED.

Porto Rico to Be Prepared to Receive
Troops.

CAPE HAYTIAN, Hayti, May 8.—
The dispatch boat Dauntless has ar-
rived here. According to advices from
Martinique the Spanish fleet has not
been sighted off the island.

The Governor of San Juan de Porto
Rico recently received orders from
Madrid to provide rations for 40,000
troops. He asked the time of their ar-
rival and got the reply.

"Movements of the Spanish fleet are
kept strictly secret. Your question can-
not be answered. Be prepared."

It is reported that five Spanish war-
ships were seen off St. Thomas on
Thursday, but they were probably only
gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico,
scouting.

No Spanish Ships Sighted

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 8.—
The story sent out from here yester-
day that five Spanish vessels, supposed
to be part of the Cape Verde fleet, had
been sighted off here, was found, on
investigation, to be unfounded.

The Transporte Pella

BUENOS AYRES, May 8.—Advices
from the Herald's correspondent in
Montevideo state that the Spanish war-
ship Temeario sailed from there at
noon today. The direction in which
she sailed is not known.

NO REPORT MADE

Navy Department Has Not Heard
From Dewey Yet.

SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED

Orders Have Been Issued to Send
City of Peking to Manila
Without Delay.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Up to 9:30 no word has been received at the State or Navy Departments from Dewey. Secretary Long states in a most positive manner he will make the people acquainted with the news from Dewey as soon as it is received.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Long today ordered Naval Constructor Capps of San Francisco to proceed at the earliest possible moment on the steamer City of Peking, and meet Dewey's squadron at Manila. Capps will take with him a force of experienced workmen from Mare Island. In addition he will take a full supply of tools, steel plates and all material needed to make repairs to the ships of the Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The majority in the Senate Committee on Finance is opposed to a bond issue.

ANXIETY ABOUT DEWEY.

Five Days Without News Makes
Washington Think.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Although naturally anxious to hear from Commodore Dewey, the President and members of the Cabinet are not at all alarmed at the non-arrival of news of the Manila fleet. It is pointed out that the cable office is about 100 miles or more distant from the city and the connecting land line is in the hands of the Spaniards, who, it is assumed, cannot be dislodged by the commodore with the force now at his disposal. The commodore it is said may have been compelled to send a slow vessel out, or he may be waiting to send news of the surrender of the island. In any event, the contingencies are such that no definite time can be fixed for the arrival of the report.

Nor are the President and his advisers disturbed at the situation of the Oregon and the Marietta. They have no fear that the Cape Verde fleet is en route to intercept them as such a move would be the height of folly. In case of an attack it is confidently believed that the Oregon would sink at least one or two of the assailants, so that if the enemy were to succeed in defeating her he would have suffered an equal or greater loss himself. This exchange the Spaniards are in no position to make. Although the Government has had no official news of the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet, no doubt exists it has returned to Cadiz as reported by the Lloyds. Wherever it is, the Government has no reason to hope that it will venture into these waters.

Dewey's Possible Fix.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special to the Journal from Washington says the fear that Dewey may be bottled up in Manila harbor is gaining ground. It is recollected that the entrance to Manila harbor is through a channel planted with mines. Dewey passed these in the night and no opportunity was given the Spaniards to fire them. Now if he has not forced a surrender of the city and gained control of the switchboards used in firing the submerged explosives an attempt to leave the harbor by any of the ships composing the Asiatic squadron would be met by an attack from the mines.

ARE INDIGNANT.

Sensational Stories of Disaster Condemned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Navy Department officials are highly indignant at the San Francisco stories concerning the terrible loss of life of sailors on board the American warships at Manila. The officials say the dispatches were cruel and senseless and inflicted great misery on the wives, mothers and daughters and relatives of the brave sailors of the fleet. The officials have about concluded there is little prospect of receiving news from Dewey directly today. They figure that presuming the dispatch boat sailed at the earliest moment after bombardment Monday evening and allowing three days for the passage the ship is not due at Hongkong or Marseilles until tonight. It is al-

ready tonight by our time in either place and possibly the McCullough or some dispatch boat is just entering the harbor. Other delays would occur before the receipt of a cable here, through many relay stations, so it is thought there is little chance of official news coming in during daylight hours.

FEAR REVOLUTION.

Sagasta's Resignation Not Accepted
By Queen Regent.

MADRID, May 5.—The last 24 hours have been anxious ones for the ministers and the authorities at Madrid. Premier Sagasta went twice to see the Queen and offered to resign if she believed a conservative or military Cabinet could better defend the dynasty and the monarchy than the Government whose members stick to their posts now only from a sense of loyalty to the Crown and self-respect, as they do not wish to be accused of abandoning the reins of state in the midst of war.

The chief fear is of a popular revolution, which everybody can see is breaking. The civil authorities in Madrid got so alarmed at the attitude of the Republicans and Carlists that they frankly told Senor Sagasta they could not answer for order much longer.

The Barcelona authorities report a very serious condition of affairs there, the Republicans working upon the masses, who are discontented because of the rise in the price of all provisions and the closing of many factories in consequence of the loss of the Cuban and Philippine markets.

The Queen asked Senor Sagasta to remain in office. He consented to do so on condition that she would give permission to proclaim a state of siege in Madrid. Now martial law rules. Anyone circulating news about the war can be sent to a military prison. Court martials are held. One Carlist, one Socialist, one military, one Republican and one Independent paper have been seized and prosecuted by order of the military judges. If national feeling runs too high against Senors Sagasta and Moret, who really are in the most danger, the Queen probably will ask Marshal Campos to form a sort of government for the defense of the monarchy. The old marshal has told her that he will be ready to do so directly she sends for him. So the days of the Sagasta Cabinet are numbered.

FOOD IS SCARCE.

Suffering Is Intense Among Poor
People in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to The Tribune from Key West says: The mail bags on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, which was brought in by the Marblehead yesterday, may prove a most important capture. There were twelve in all. They contained mail both to and from Havana, some confusion having resulted when the authorities arranged to send everything by way of Cienfuegos to avoid the blockade of the northern coast of Cuba.

One letter from Havana under date of April 26 spoke of suffering among the poorer classes of the population who were entirely without means of support. The writer himself said he did not know where he was to get his dinner. Another letter spoke of suffering but apparently the Government had a fair amount of supplies for the soldiers. A large amount of rice had been imported by speculators who foresaw the blockade and placed it in a warehouse. Blanco was expected to seize this.

The Argonauta had a cargo of provisions intended chiefly for Havana. The question is whether these food supplies will be sent under cover of warships to the reconcentrados.

Affairs at Tampa.

TAMPA, May 5.—It appears to be almost a settled belief among army officers here that no movement of United States troops toward Cuba will take place until after the meeting of the Spanish flotilla with Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, which is now believed to be inevitable. Nevertheless everything possible is being done to put the United States troops in readiness for immediate shipment.

Preparations for the landing of a large force of native Cubans at some point in Cuba, within convenient reach of General Gomez's army, are being pushed as fast as possible.

The Cuban recruiting offices that have been opened here are fairly overwhelmed with applications for enlistment, and it is very probable that close to 1,500 men will be armed and ready for service under the banners of Gomez before the end of the week.

Prisoners of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be placed under the guard of a detachment of soldiers detailed for that purpose. The civilians taken from the steamer Pa-

nama are held at Key West and are under charge of the Department of Justice.

CANNOT ASSIST HER.

Austria Does Not See Her Way
Clear to Intervene.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Vienna says: Although the position of the Queen Regent of Spain grows daily more difficult no step can be taken by the Austrian Cabinet in the matter, notwithstanding the deep and wide sympathy felt in high quarters here. It is stated at the Foreign Office that separate and isolated action on the part of Austria must be carefully avoided. This is only in strict accordance with the principles already laid down.

However, such an attempt at rendering assistance to the Queen Regent might be easily misinterpreted, and besides meeting with the strongest opposition from those who side with the Americans could not fail to give rise to misunderstandings in many quarters.

Accordingly there is a firm determination here that if Austria takes any part at all with regard to the conflict it will only be to take part in united action by European Cabinets and then only if Spain herself seeks the intervention of the Powers.

Cienfuegos Bombarded.

Marblehead Shells Forts and the
Town Itself.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special from Key West to The Press says:

Cienfuegos has been bombarded. Not only did the Marblehead silence the batteries of the town on the afternoon of April 23, but shelled the town itself, playing havoc with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants to the interior.

The shooting at the forts was at 4,000 yards. As soon as the forts were disabled Captain McCalla ordered that the five inch guns be given an elevation to reach 8,000 yards.

No Confirmation.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—No confirmation is obtainable of the various reports concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons supposed to share the confidence of the Administration declare that Admiral Sampson has gone to seize Porto Rico, while others, with equal positiveness, say the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and escort her north. Still another report is to the effect that Sampson has gone to seize Matanzas, to use it as a base of operations. The officials absolutely refuse to make public the plans of the strategy board.

The Cuban Scouts.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The dispatch boat Leyden, sent to Cuba by the United States Government early in the week, returned this morning with four of the six Cuban scouts who left here last Monday. The other scouts were landed with those who have returned, and communication established with the insurgent forces under Gen. Pedro Delgado. The Leyden was twice fired upon. She has shot marks upon her smokestacks. The Spaniards who opened fire on the dispatch boat were driven back by the insurgents.

Another Prize.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The Spanish fishing smack Do Septiembre was brought in last night by a prize crew from the Helena. She was taken eight days ago in Yucatan channel by the gunboat. Adverse weather was encountered, during which the charts were blown overboard, and the captors with their little prize cruised aimlessly about the waters of the Gulf until Tuesday, when the British steamer Jamaica was encountered and put them on their course.

The Culprit Caught.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—Detective Bones of Springfield, who was assigned to try and locate the person who placed gun cotton in the exposition building, where 2,000 Illinois troops are quartered, asserts today that William Aiken, arrested on the charge of robbing Secretary Harkness of the Anaconda Mining Company of New York, is the culprit who hid the explosive. Bones says Aiken is a sham detective.

On a German Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Captain Aarup, of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Hayti, claims to have been pursued and fired on by a Spanish man-of-war off Tortugas on April 23, just after sundown. The captain says he kept going ahead under full power of steam, with shot after shot coming after him, and soon outdistanced his pursuer in the darkness.

Alfonso XIII Arrives.

MADRID, May 5, 8 p. m.—It was announced officially today that the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII., said to have troops and a valuable cargo on board, had arrived at Porto Rico. It was feared she would be captured.

Letter Tells High.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Great was the wheat famine aboard, that article was found equally scarce in the Chicago pit

when the bears tried to cover. July was hovering about the dollar mark when Leiter announced that he sold 2,000,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat to a French syndicate at \$1.47. This completely stampeded the pit traders. The excitement during the closing was intense.

Without Ammunition.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent hears on indisputable authority that five Spanish ships, including the Pelayo and Alfonso XIII., are not yet supplied with ammunition. The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says that want of ammunition for the Cadiz fleet caused the delay in the sailing of the Cape Verde fleet, and will probably compel the latter to return to Cadiz.

The Insurgent Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate passed an important measure authorizing the President and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

Rushing the Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Work at the Union Iron Works on the United States battleship Wisconsin is delayed by the non-arrival of her armor plates. Otherwise the completion of the vessel is being rushed with all possible speed. There are over 3,000 men employed in the yard, working day and night shifts.

Spanish Bonds Are Low.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables that the Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent. The Spanish Government is trying to place Treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent, but at present with only a measure of success.

Uprising at Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, asserts that the official dispatches passing through that city report that there has been an anti-Spanish uprising in Porto Rico and the revolutionary movement is well under way.

After the Oregon.

NEW YORK, May 5.—An Evening Post's Key West special, dated today, says: Four Spanish warships are reported off the Barbadoes, prepared to intercept the Battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

A Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It is said that Senator Sewall of New Jersey, who has been appointed a Major General by the President, may be selected to act as Military Governor of the Philippine Islands.

To Bombard California.

MADRID, May 5.—(via Paris).—It is said that two ironclads, two cruisers and three torpedo boats are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California.

Denies It.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Kirkland denies the published story that he has received information that 200 men were killed on the Baltimore at Manila.

To Enforce Neutrality.

PONTA DEL GADO, (Azore Islands), May 5.—A Portuguese gunboat has arrived here to enforce the neutrality decree of Portugal.

Fears Its Capture.

MADRID, May 5.—Fears are expressed that the United States fleet has gone to capture the island of Porto Rico.

Feed Is High

On account of the drought in California, and there is good prospects of its being much

Higher.

Our customers will be taken care of from our large stock, bought before the last advance.

Better lay in a good supply, as our prices must advance as soon as our present stock is disposed of.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Profitable Returns



Are what business men have a right to expect from well managed legitimate enterprises. Hundreds fail where one succeeds; not from want of merit in the goods offered for sale, but because of a lack of the right kind of knowledge as to what their customers require.

When You Want

A good Carriage, Buggy or Harness don't forget to examine my stock. IT IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE ISLANDS. I can make you prices which will interest you and which defy competition. Just received, ex "Albert."

Extra Fine Surreys.

Roomy seats furnished in latest styles.

I guarantee all goods.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St., above Club Stables.



Something of Interest to the Ladies.

Just received per "A. J. Fuller" the following articles in

STONEWARE:

BUTTER JARS.
WATER JARS.
PRESERVE JARS.
FRENCH POTS.
COFFEE POTS.
BEAN POTS.
FLOWER POTS.
FLOWER BASKETS.
WATER KEYS.
WATER JUGS.
GLAZED FLAT BOTTOMED PANS.
MIXING BOWLS.
POULTRY FOUNTAINS.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.



G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVEFMAN, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Resolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP,
ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

VAPOROLINE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in whooping cough and croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Prescriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

MAY TAKE ISLANDS

Joint Resolution Introduced in the House.

PRESSED BY ADMINISTRATION

Favorably Considered By Committee—Speaker Read May Not Oppose It.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A joint annexation resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives in Washington. The resolution incorporates the provisions for taking possession of the islands made in the treaty sent to the Senate by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs met today and considered various bills and resolutions relating to annexation of Hawaii. There was a strong majority favorable to annexation, but the meeting adjourned without definite action. The question will be considered again next Tuesday. It is said the Administration is pressing for early action. It is understood that if there should be a report from committee in favor of annexation the Speaker will not interpose any objections.

From Mr. Thurston.

In a telegram brought from Vancouver by the S. S. Warrimoo, Mr. Thurston told of the introduction in the House at Washington of the Hawaiian annexation resolution, to be passed there and sent to the Senate.

It was stated in a telegram from New York that Speaker Reed would not obstruct the resolution. There was no mention of the treaty in the Senate. One telegram said that the attitude of Hawaii since the war had been most favorably commented upon everywhere.

Peking and Australia.

Important private advices or information in regard to the steamships City of Peking and Australia were received here from the Coast yesterday. This was later from San Francisco than the Zealandia. It was stated that the City of Peking and the Australia were in the command of United States naval officers and were at the Union Iron Works dock. They were being loaded with all sorts of material for the repair of warships and with ammunition that had been in storage for the Asiatic fleet. Both steamers were to put to sea as soon as possible and it was expected that they would sail from San Francisco not later than the 9th inst. The S. S. China was to follow on the 15th with troops.

Suggests a Barbecue.

Senator John Wright was a soldier boy himself for the United States when they had a big row over there something more than 30 years ago. The Senator saw much active service, had uncomfortable railway traveling and trying marches. Speaking on Saturday of the proposal to entertain here American troops en route to Manila, advanced first in the Advertiser, Senator Wright says: "My idea would be to give them a good feed of plain 'grub' when they get here. They will have been a week on rations and will want a change and something substantial. Fruit might make them sick and pie and cake would do them no good. I speak from experience and say give them plenty of coffee and good fresh meat and bread."

Medical Association.

The executive committee of the Medical Association of Hawaii met last evening in the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. There were present besides the two physicians mentioned, Drs. Alvarez and Herbert. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for the annual meeting. This will be held on May 25th and 26th, at 8 p. m. of each day at the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all members of the profession in the islands.

Now Torpedo Expert.

Capt. W. F. C. Hason, late of the United States navy, and now a citizen of San Francisco, is well known in this port. Mrs. Hason is the daughter of Paul Neumann. Captain Hason resigned from the navy some time ago and has been a consulting engineer and one of the most prominent men of his profession in the country. At present he has the most important and probably the best paying assignment of his whole life. Upon Captain Hason devolves very largely the defense of San Francisco against possible invasion or attack from the sea. Captain Hason is again in the service of the United States Government. He has sole charge of the placing of torpedoes and mines in and about the bay of San Francisco. This is a work of the first magnitude. It is a contract of great responsibility and not without danger. There are to be placed 500 torpedoes alone.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

MADRID, May 5.—At a Cabinet council today over which the Queen Regent presided the Premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the war situation and reported the arrival at Porto Rico of the steamer Alfonso XIII, having on board, it is said, reinforcements of troops and a very valuable cargo including ammunition and supplies. The Premier also announced the opening of the Cuban Parliament and the Queen Regent signed the resources bill. The Cabinet afterwards held another meeting, and deliberated upon the financial situation and measures taken and contemplated to preserve public order in the localities where disturbances have occurred.

The House of Representatives at Washington has disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the Senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor measure, providing for arbitration of disputes between employees and certain common carriers, a bill which has received very wide endorsement by the labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the House.

A dispatch from Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, says that the rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax has spread to Shingay, in the Shorboo district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which has been burned by the insurgents. A detachment of police has been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

Senor Dubose, secretary to Senor Polo, gave a lecture in Massey hall, Toronto, on the Cuban question. There was a large audience. He denied that the Cuban people had been over taxed or ill treated and said that the country was very prosperous and taxation light up to the time of the outbreak of the rebellion. He appealed for sympathy for the Queen Regent.

The Relai of Paris says negotiations are pending which will result in Great Britain favoring the United States if the other nations favor Spain by attempting to stop the war before the United States has received satisfaction. The United States, it is said, has promised in return to capture the Canary Islands and cede them to Great Britain.

A mob of about 8,000 striking miners have made a tumultuous demonstration at Murcia, capital of the Spanish province of that name, 30 miles from the port of Carthage. They shouted "Death to the thieves." "Down with the taxes." A force of troops prevented the rioters from moving on the port of Carthage. A number of men were wounded.

An Italian decree has been gazetted suspending the duty on cereals until June 30. During bread riots at Sorvina a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

MADRID, May 5.—Considerable anxiety is expressed here as to the fate of Porto Rico. It is feared that Admiral Sampson's squadron has gone to seize San Juan, the capital of that colony, and the Spanish coal supply at that port.

Vienna advices say telegrams from the Austrian Ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain without injuring the King's interests.

The schooner Crown, Captain Libehan, has been lost off St. John's Nfld., and her crew of 11 drowned. The cause of the wreck is not known.

It was announced in the Spanish Cortes that there will shortly be published a decree forbidding the export of wheat.

The Spanish Minister of War has submitted a bill authorizing him to mobilize the second reserve corps in Madrid.



CAPTAIN SIGBEE AND HIS NEW SHIP.
Captain Sigbee, the gallant commander of the ill-fated Maine, has taken command of the St. Paul, one of the four magnificent transatlantic steamers acquired by the government from the International Transportation Company.

TALK ON HARBOR

Senate Opposed to the Dam Proposition.

Cable Bill Again—House Passes Electric Road Franchise Provision.

SENATE.

Seventy-fifth Day, May 13.

The Senate increased the appropriation for harbor improvement to \$225,000 and inserted the item in the appropriation bill. An express stipulation was made, endorsed by the committee, that the course of the Nuanuan stream be not turned and that none of the money be expended for building a dam for that purpose. Senators Baldwin, Brown and McCandless endorsed the view of the committee.

The discussion brought out considerable serious opposition to Superintendent Rowell. His ability to plan public works and harbor improvements for the Government was called in question and he was severely criticized.

The Milk License bill, fixing the license to sell milk at \$1 passed third reading.

The bill to establish a marine park on the east side of the harbor was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

The Pacific Cable bill was read section by section. Senator Baldwin explained his signature to the committee report on the exclusive feature in the bill. Strictly interpreted the bill was not an exclusive franchise, as the bill specified within what bounds the cable could be laid. He said the islands must have a cable. The war between the United States and Spain had shown more than anything else how necessary to the safety of commerce a cable is. He said he knew that a part of the Executive was opposed to the exclusive feature but an amendment had been proposed making the exclusive provision inoperative unless the company secured a franchise from the United States.

Minister Cooper stated that the Executive was united in its opposition to an exclusive franchise, to a specific company for a specific contract.

The first section, granting the franchise to the Pacific Cable Company with the exclusive feature was passed.

An amendment was added providing that the contract shall not take effect and no rights granted by the act to the Pacific Cable Company, shall be vested or secured until the approval of the contract by the United States Government, shown by a written approval thereof signed by the Secretary of State.

The bill then passed second reading. Third reading was set for Monday.

HOUSE.

Third reading of House bill 55, relating to electric street railway. The bill was read carefully when Rep. Richards inquired as to the law relating to franchise. Rep. Robertson answered "not more than 50 years." The bill passed third reading unanimously.

The resolution introduced by Rep. Robertson and looking toward the enforced cessation of the dredger work now going on near the old fishmarket wharf, was a red rag to some four or five of the members.

The first thing done was the introduction of an amendment to the resolution by Rep. McCandless to the effect that the Government be given power to condemn any of the land of the O. R. & L. Co. necessary for wharf purposes. He withdrew this and then introduced another amendment to the effect that the Government condemn, if necessary, any other property necessary for wharf purposes in Honolulu.

Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the Government control of all the wharves but against the present work of diminishing instead of increasing wharf space. For that reason he was in favor of the cessation of the present work of the dredger until proper investigation could be made and a course laid out.

Minister Damon favored the plan of placing all wharves in the hands of the Government. He was in favor of a Board of Public Works to look into all such matters. The members of the Executive and the Legislature could not pass expert judgment on matters of the kind.

At about 12:30, the resolution of Rep. Robertson with the additional clause of the committee and the amendment of Rep. McCandless passed and the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

HOUSE.

Saturday, May 14.

Rep. Achi reported as follows for the special committee to whom had been referred Question 74, relating to the Mutual Telephone Co.

"The charter of Incorporation of the Mutual Telephone Co. has the following clause: 'Provided always that the erection of the necessary poles and fixtures of the corporations in the towns of the Kingdom shall be made with a due regard to the public convenience, so far as respects this position, and in this respect the said corporation shall be subject to the supervision of the Ministers and further provided that the wires used by the corporation shall, if practicable, be carried under ground within limits of the town of Honolulu.' Said charter was issued or granted August 16th, 1893.

"We also find that there are many posts along King street at Kapaemahu and Walkiki, which ought to be moved back so as to be a proper distance from the line of the Tramways Co. The committee is therefore of the opinion that the whole matter of putting the posts along the streets of Honolulu, is in the hands of the Minister of the Interior. We therefore recommend that the above questions may be referred to the Minister of the Interior with instructions to act in the premises."

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
W. C. ACHI,
ALATAU T. ATKINSON.

Reported adopted.
Rep. Kahaulelio introduced the following resolution: "Resolved that when the appropriation bill is before the House, an item of \$30,000 for the salary of the President for the two years ending December 31st, 1899, be inserted."

The resolution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 10 to 1.

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 83, relating to weights and measures. The committee recommended that the bill be laid upon the table and that a substitute bill, handed in with the report, be put in its place. The substitute bill was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee while the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Third reading and passage of House bill 56, relating to the extension of certain provisions of the Land Act, 1895, to private lands. Rep. McCandless moved that the bill be laid on the table on the score of injustice to the poor man.

Rep. Loebenstein made a speech against the passage of the bill. "The time has not come when private lands should be taken by the Government. The Government should not enter into the real estate business. There is a nigger in the fence somewhere in the bill. Two members of the Executive have said: 'It may do some good. It will do no harm.' The bill will be so much waste paper when it is passed."

Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the bill referring to private owners who are holders of large tracts of lands. The Government can take these lands and divide them up for small holders. This will result in the development of the country.

Third reading of Senate bill 9, relating to the extension of franchise of the O. R. & L. Co., a law was found in the Hawaiian version as it came from the Senate. The House corrected this and the bill passed third reading unanimously.

House adjourned at 11:15 a. m.

"IT IS THE BEST ON EARTH."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Paines, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Your Grocer

doesn't want to sell you low-price baking powder. It is your fault. You ask for it. There is no good low-price baking powder; so he sells you bad.

Inquisition!

The horrors of the Inquisition have been related many times, and just now as it is brought forcibly to the mind, one wonders why so many people who condemn it are apparently willing to suffer day in and day out, agonies born of pain, almost equalling Spanish tortures.

We speak of you who purchase shoes all too small or too ill shaped for you. You who go to stores where the science of foot fitting has never been known and is not being learned. We carry the finest and largest stock in the country and understand our business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., FORT STREET.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAULO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit.

Yours truly,

A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.'S Water-Driven Centrifugal

Which does away with two-thirds of the floor space, three-fourths of the oil, and the whole of the belting required for drying sugar with the ordinary machine.

May be seen in motion on application to

212 Queen St. ROBERT CATTON.



Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....MAY 17, 1898

VICTORY AT THE PHILIPPINES.

The latest dispatches show that the victory of Commodore Dewey, now Rear Admiral Dewey, was complete, resulting in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and the capture of several fortifications. The singular absence of any loss of life on the American vessels indicates the utter demoralization of the Spanish fleet. Rear Admiral Dewey seems to have conducted his operations with great foresight and skill. In cutting the cable which connects Manila with the world, he has closed any communications between the Spanish forces, and the home Government, and left them to work out their own salvation, if they can do it.

How this sea fight will rank in comparison with other great naval battles remains to be seen. The small injury received by the American ships suggests that the American fleet had a "walk over," and that its fighting capacity has not been really tested.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION.

These Islands may ride into annexation on the war wave. The introduction of the joint resolution for annexation at the present time, may be due, as we suggested several days ago, to the military needs of the country, without reference to the general merits of the case. Anyone acquainted with the temper of Congress will not be surprised if Congress flung aside its doubts, and with heated blood acted promptly and decisively. The lessons which nations learn most quickly are object lessons. Millions of Americans, for the first time, study the maps of the Pacific ocean, and know something about its geography. The proposition that Hawaii is a strategic base, is meaningless to politicians until they look on the map for the point where Dewey fought what may prove to be the most brilliant battle of the latter half of the century. Then strategic points have a meaning. If there springs up in Congress a sentiment that even for the needs of the present war, if only for its needs during a month, Hawaii may be of real value, there will be little opposition to annexation and the debate will be short. This aspect of the case depends wholly on the temper of Congress. We do not know what that is. But we infer that the joint resolution has been introduced, under the sudden conditions which have arisen within the last few days.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE STATES.

There seems to be an opinion held here by some people, that Hawaii only is to be benefited by annexation, and therefore it is good politics to tender to the United States, the use of the Islands during the existing war.

The question in America is, however, not what may be good for Hawaii, but what is best for the United States. That involves a question of cool and sound judgment, and the American statesmen will settle it. There is nothing for us now to do, but to remain passive, and do whatever needs to be done, as the occasion demands.

As a matter of international law, Hawaii, unfortunately, still remains an independent and sovereign State. She has been laid, as a gift, at the feet of the American Government, and the acceptance of this gift has been fervently urged. But that Government, as a whole, hesitates to accept the gift, or recognize the strategic value of it. As a Nation, it can open its thumb and forefinger and pick up the gift at a moment's notice. It permits the independent sovereignty of the Islands to continue.

Our neutrality is entirely in the hands of that Nation. It may terminate it, whenever it chooses to do so. As a Nation, it will act, in the matter, not for the benefit of Hawaii, but for the benefit of its own people.

Having placed the Islands at the disposition of the American Government, entirely, and unreservedly, an effusive tender of the Islands to that Government for strategic purposes, during the present crisis, is hardly necessary. There is a touch of the vulgar commercial spirit in it, the spirit of the dealer in ready made clothing who says to his customer "My friend, you hesitate to take that suit of clothes? Well, suppose you wear them until you have made up your mind about it." The dealer is willing enough, but he does not give his customer credit for much intelligence.

President McKinley desires to annex these Islands. He does not care to trifle with or temporarily use them.

The opponents of annexation might be only too glad to have him tempor-

arily occupy them, without any regard to neutrality, and then declare that the Islands should remain independent, but subject to the temporary occupation of the United States forces, whenever an emergency occurs. It would impair the force of the annexation movement to do so, unless it led to something more permanent. The President will, undoubtedly, fully consider the bearing of events, as they happen, upon the plan of annexation. If he sees in the existing relations, and contracts between the United States and Hawaii, any right or authority to use the Islands, he will do so, if necessary, without reference to our wishes or hopes in the matter. It is not a matter of sentiment, but of statesmanship and right. He would hardly ask of us the favor of using the Islands, however willing we are to permit the use, and desire that he should. In the Cuban affair, the President has shown his strong sense of responsibility, and by his wise and conservative action, has secured the solid support of the people, in spite of the action of Congress. He will move in our matter with the same caution in order to avoid a charge by the anti-annexationists, that he is using the war feeling to subvert opposition in Congress.

If he desires to use our port, in the present emergency, he will do so, under some existing right, and will protect it against Spanish invasion. But, from the introduction of the joint resolution in the House, it may be inferred that the instant and open acceptance of the gift already made is, in his opinion, the simplest and best course.

The Washington Star of the 26th ult., says "Hawaii stand upon the same footing with Portugal. The United States is practically maintaining a naval station in Honolulu. Two American warships, the Mohican and the Bennington, are located there, making it their base of operations. They have also made it a coaling station, having now 15,000 tons of coal located there. If Hawaii is to remain neutral this coal and the other naval supplies stored in Honolulu must become unavailable to the United States and the Bennington and the Mohican must leave for other waters. If the United States wishes to retain the advantages of a coaling station at Honolulu and to keep a naval reserve in that port she can do so only by making it American territory. There is no half way position. It must be either possession or neutrality.

"If Hawaii remains neutral, the United States will lose control of the only coaling station in the North Pacific; and if she does not remain neutral, she is subject to be treated as an enemy by Spain, or to a claim for damages, which she will have neither the legal nor the physical power to resist.

"This is a question which cannot be postponed. Inaction is positive action in this case. Failure to declare and enforce her neutrality constitutes action on the part of Hawaii, fixing her status toward and her liability to Spain.

"On the other hand, such neutrality action on the part of Hawaii will deprive us of an advantage which we now have and which we can retain by saying the word. The United States must either fish or cut bait. It can no longer continue the shilly shally course toward Hawaii which it has maintained for the past five years. The evolution of circumstances has forced upon this country a situation which makes immediate decision imperative and unavoidable. What shall the answer be? Do we want Hawaii or shall we let it go?"

PROPHECY.

Sir William Howard Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, is now publishing the private memoranda which he made during the American Civil war. Owing to a just, but not very favorable criticism, of the Federal forces at the battle of Bull Run, he was spoken of for some years in the Republican papers, as "Bull Run Russell."

In his memoirs he refers in 1861, to the determination of the Southern men to fight, and he was admitted through the lines to see their preparations. He then makes this note "What will Mr Seward say? He has been ding-donging into my ears that the Southern States are not really anti-Northern. Only a set of noisy factious slave owners in each State were in secession, the majority were sound for the glorious Union."

"The prediction of Mr Seward that the Civil war would last only 90 days, is gradually passing into American literature as an illustration of the weakness of man's gift for prophecy. An educated man, a politician of wide experience, a student of human affairs occupying a high place at the seat of Government that enabled him to sweep a wide horizon, he summed up the movement of events as a war affair which would last only 90 days.

And yet, in many a city and village were living quiet, unknown men, who

could sweep no such horizon, were far away from the swelling tides of men, but predicted that this affair of 90 days would enlarge into a terrible affair of years.

This incident reveals the strong and as Herbert Spencer says, the overruling power of individual sentiment and temperament in the judgment of affairs, to the large exclusion of reason.

On the other hand, this very statement had ten years before, on the floor of the Senate chamber, in a speech on the efforts to reconcile the relations of freedom and slavery, suddenly coined a new phrase, "the irreconcilable conflict" which has taken its place in American political literature, as the best and broadest and profoundest definition of the perpetual antagonism of those institutions. Mr. Seward had displayed singular intuitive knowledge of the principles which governed human thought, the permanent struggle for that which is better. But he had displayed an equally singular ignorance in his estimation of the power of racial feeling, of pride, and local patriotism in governing men's thoughts. Statesman as he was, there was many a cotton broker uneducated in the books or in life, who was wiser than he, and could have told him that he failed to see the meaning and significance of one of the greatest, most pathetic, and most disastrous movements of the century.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Ugly questions about the labor supply are not confined to our own plantations. One reason for their ugliness is that the relations of capital to labor have, as a rule, been governed by a hand to mouth policy. Capital has simply squeezed labor, and labor, when it gets a chance, has squeezed capital. Here and there in the civilized lands, have been rare men who put Capital and Labor into harness together, and made a fine working team out of them.

The policy of the Pennsylvania coal and coke men has been that of securing the cheapest labor to be had. In this they did as we have done. Instead of building up their properties communities of contented families, they imported the lowest class of Hungarians and Poles, and established a flourishing barbarism in a civilized State. Now guard is kept over it with the policeman's club and the bayonet of the militiaman. In the crude mathematics of the uneducated iron masters, cheap and ignorant labor was more profitable than high priced, but skillful labor. The latter was never tried.

It is now generally accepted that the price of labor is steadily rising in all countries. Some time ago, we published the figures showing that within a few years wages had risen 40 per cent. in Great Britain, 50 per cent. and more in Germany, 50 to 100 per cent. in France; and 22 per cent. within a very few years in the United States. Including a longer period, the rise in the States ranges from 50 to 200 per cent.

This rise in the rate of wages is very rapid in Japan, owing to the industrial revolution. It has not so far seriously affected the agricultural laborers, although it has reached them, through the rise in the price of food.

The significant phase of this rise is that it is the highest in connection with skilled labor. It is now conceded that it is the brain and not the muscle that determines the value of labor. And the more the industrial situation is considered, the more apparent it be-

comes that cheap labor is the most expensive of all labor. There is also a moral element in labor, that has a real value in dollars and cents, but the average capitalist does not know how to get at it, or reckon it up because it is not in figures. The planting interest here has had Asiatic labor, "on tap." If the faucet was turned it would spurt. It involved little friction, and no sacrifice. It came without any of the irksome obligations that enlightened labor creates. The heathen were happy in their comparative prosperity. But the conditions change. What the planting interest, and we nearly all are directly or indirectly interested in it, regards as a comfortable disposition at present of the labor question, other and stronger interests regard as hostile and dangerous to the supremacy of Occidental civilization.

These glittering generalities disclose the nature of the situation, but do not disclose the remedy. The remedy must be more and more severe every year. Perhaps there is no remedy. Perhaps the Oriental tinge in the blood of the body politic cannot be removed. One thing is certain, the more formidable the obstacles are, the less disposition there is to tackle them.

Regarding white labor, one of the serious, but not insurmountable difficulties in establishing it here under present conditions, is the unfavorable environment of the laborers. The Portuguese are not inclined to settle beside the people of other races. The "small" American farmer has the same feeling.

One of the chief drawbacks in securing immigration from the Northern to the Southern States of America during the last 30 years, is the reluctance of the white settler to make a home among the negroes. They furnish him no companionship, and directly, or indirectly make the standard of wages, just as the Asiatics make the real standard of wages here, in spite of statements to the contrary. An intelligent cotton planter said in one of the industrial conventions in Atlanta: "Raise the price of negro labor and you raise the price of white labor."

Once in a while among the many railway corporations is one, managed by strong men, which suspends dividends, in spite of the protests of stockholders, and invests its surplus in "betterments." Its stock declines in value. At the end of a few years, it resumes dividends, and is ready to face any financial or industrial panic. But it may be observed that corporations of this kind are always managed by "benevolent despots."

These "benevolent despots" are very wicked in theory, but they do much good in practice.

THE ANCIENT TEMPLES.

Time and investigation has removed much of the prejudice which existed against the "Hela and Puhonua Trust" which was recently instigated by the missionary Senators. No one at any time questioned the purity of their motives in the attempt to restore visible heathenism on these Islands, by the purchase and preservation of the ancient interesting but disreputable temples. But we have it on the authority of a learned Indian "That white man is mighty unsartin." The conservative, and conscientious anti-missionary portion of the community felt that these missionary Senators were unconsciously back-sliding into paganism, and under pretense of restoring relics, were really attempting to put this Paradise

of the Pacific on the old footing of barbaric and fetish worship.

The public sentiment is now greatly in favor of the movement towards the preservation of the old temples, but it cannot, for some time to come, relieve itself of the apprehension that these missionary Senators may be weak and suddenly revert to the old order of things, if they are allowed to enter the restored relics.

This case well illustrates what is called "the point of view." On precisely the same reasons that suggest the preservation of helms, those living a hundred years hence, and after the Blue Ribbon movement has finished its work by the demolition of the saloon, will apply for an appropriation from the Legislature for the purchase of the ruins of the old "saloons," as evidences of the depravity of man in the year 1898. And on the opening of these restored relics, for public inspection, some member of the S. S. C. will read a paper stating that he had heard his grandfather say that on one occasion he had seen three reputable citizens boldly and openly enter one of these ancient structures, and in defiance of the laws of hygiene and physiology had "taken a drink," for such was the phrase used. And he would add, with scientific accuracy, that all of those ancient and nearly forgotten "saloons" were so saturated with alcohol to a depth of six or seven feet into the ground, that the casting of a lighted match upon the sites often resulted in fearful explosions, and conflagrations.

From a philosophical standpoint the missionary Senators are right. At several hundred years from the present time, many of our own institutions will be exhibited as specimens of our own barbarism, we have no way of getting even with posterity, excepting by holding up to our own scorn and ridicule the serious foolishness of our predecessors.

There is no charity that appeals more to us than that of the Stranger's Friend Society. Admirably administered, with earnest faithfulness and tireless labor, it throws out its life lines to the stranded and wrecked on these shores, and gives them the aid and comfort which is humane, and therefore Christ like.

TO AID AMERICANS.

Steamship Chartered to Withdraw From Cienfuegos.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 8.—Upon the urgent request of the British Consul in Cienfuegos, Cuba, and acting on authority from Washington, United States Consul Dent today chartered the steamer Adula of the Atlas line to go to Cienfuegos and take away Americans and Cubans whose lives are in peril at the hands of an angry populace. An uprising of the most dangerous and destructive kind is imminent in Cienfuegos. Passengers on the Giovanni Bausan say when that vessel left Havana people were wildly excited. Prices of food were rising and starvation was imminent, and speculators were dealing in food and supplies.

Will Send Troops.

MADRID, May 8.—General Correa, Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, are organizing reinforcements for the Philippines.

To Reconstruct Cabinet.

MADRID, May 9.—The Queen Regent consulted late this afternoon with Senor Montero Rios, President of the Senate, who advises a reconstruction

of the Cabinet. It is increasingly probable that the Cabinet will be reformed, with Senor Gamazo included, after the Lower House has adopted the indemnity bill.

French Press Chagrined.

LONDON, May 9.—According to a dispatch from Paris Commodore Dewey's dispatches and the completeness of the American victory have greatly chagrined the French press, which has been assuring France that the Americans were locked up in Manila Bay. The Russian papers are full of criticisms of the Spanish fighting. They accuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice.

Spaniards Yet Stubborn.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong says: A communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces. A telegraph operator has gone with the McCulloch to see what can be done with the cable.

Declared Under Martial Law.

GIBRALTAR, May 8.—La Linea, a town just outside of Gibraltar, has been today declared under martial law, and it is said Spanish authorities will not allow provisions of any sort to enter from Gibraltar. Travelers just from Spain say that international ferment is increasing.

Netherlands Aid.

ROTTERDAM, May 7.—The Netherlands Government has seized the Norwegian steamer Fram, with contraband saltpeter for Spain.

The Zealandia will have about 75 steerage passengers up today. A number of men are leaving to enlist in the U. S. A.

Hood's Cure Liver Ills Pills

Hood's Pills are as peculiar and as pleasant, in comparison with all others, as is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To compound a pill which shall be pleasant to take, shall not be coated with what by age becomes insaluble, and which shall be just that mild stimulant to the liver and bowels which shall help Nature to restore her disordered functions—that is the problem for the pharmacist.

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and un-

CURE

disturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body from the evils of a clogged drainage.

The Liver is the gateway between the stomach and the organs which the stomach purveys for. Stop up the gate and death quickly ensues. Burden it with obstructions and a thousand ills result.

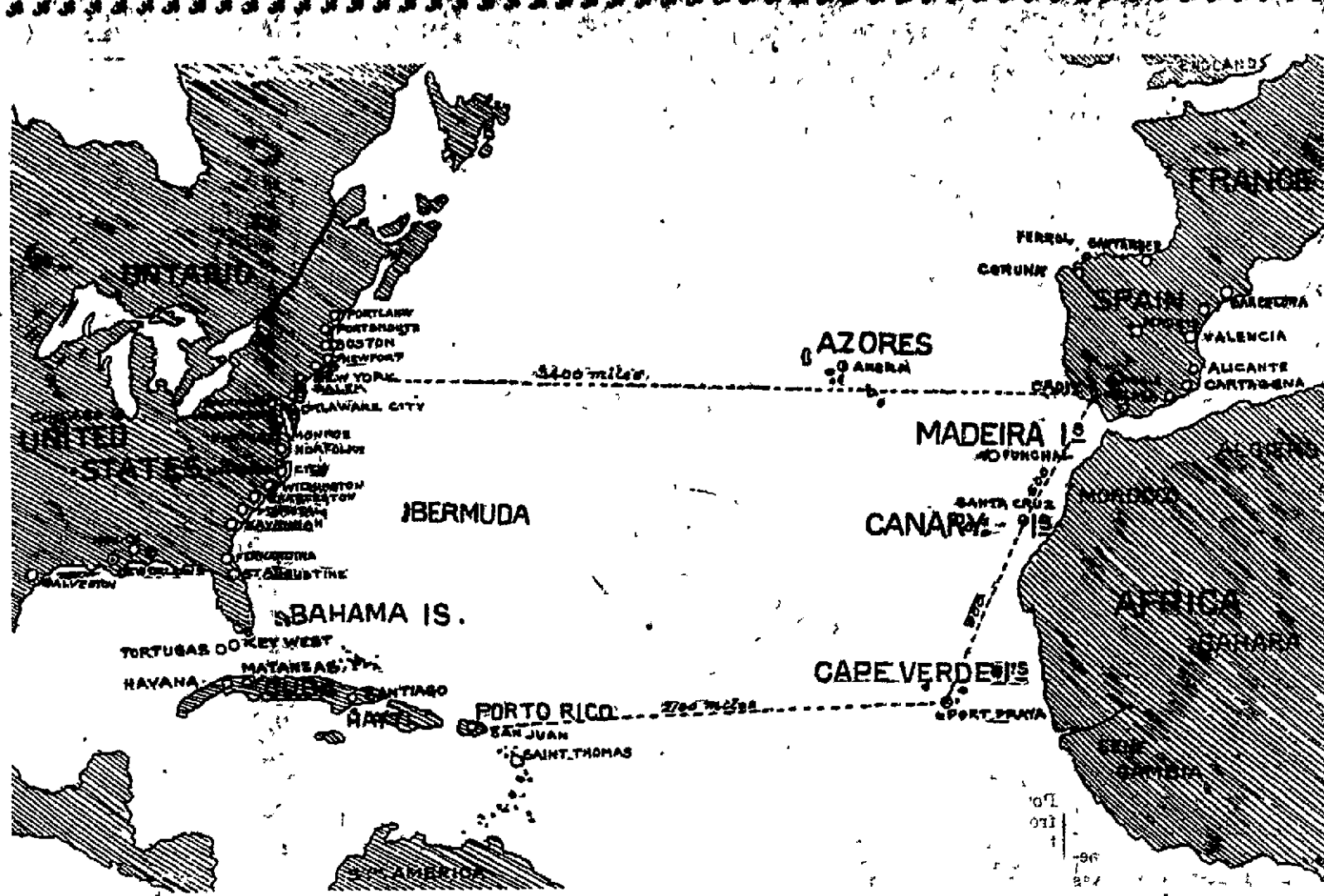
Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nausea, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

Everybody at sometime needs them. Everybody should keep them on hand at all times for emergencies.

Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are sold by all druggists. Be careful. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



THE PRESENT CENTER OF THE WORLD'S INTEREST.

CABLE BILL TODAY

Sundry Appropriation Bill is Passed.

House Committee Reports on Items in Appropriation Bill—Some Salaries Reduced.

SENATE.

Seventy-seventh Day, May 16.

The cable bill was deferred for action to Tuesday. The Senate bill amending the cable act of 1895, to include the exclusive franchise for 20 years to Japan was reported from the Printing Committee and deferred to the same date.

House amendments to the bill relating to appeals and bills of exceptions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill passed first reading requiring foreign corporations to make returns to the Interior Department.

The House bill, creating a board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and requiring the issuance of certificates before practice, passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Health Committee.

A communication came from the House announcing the passage of several bills. The Senate Committee on Passed Bills also announced that several bills had been presented to the President for his signature.

The sundry improvement appropriation bill including the \$225,000 item for improvement of harbor passed third reading.

The House cemetery act passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

House amendments to the Land act of 1895 passed first reading, was read by title and was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

A concurrent resolution was received from the House making certain requests of the Executive on harbor improvements. It was announced that the requests had already been carried out and the resolution went to the Public Lands Committee.

At 10:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Minister Cooper reported the following bills signed by the President:

Senate bill 19—An Act to convert land at Kaliu and Makiki, Honolulu, into free public recreation grounds, and to maintain the same as such under the supervision of the Minister of the Interior.

Senate bill 35—An Act to amend Sections 17, 19 and 20 of Act 20 of the Session Laws of 1895, relating to the National Guard of Hawaii and Sharpshooters.

House bill 80—An Act to regulate the laundering of clothing, bed clothing, napery towels, and other articles of like character.

Joint resolution, relative to the present system of taxation.

Just at this stage a recess of 15 minutes was taken to give the committees a chance to consider and sign various reports.

Upon resuming the work of the session, Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 86, relating to the payment of current accounts by granting the Minister of the Interior power to borrow sums not exceeding \$150,000 each time. The committee recommended passage. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Pogue also reported on House bill 87, relating to the receipts from the store at the Molokai settlement. The committee recommended that the bill be laid on the table. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Atkinson reported in part as follows for the committee to whom had been referred items in the appropriation bill bearing on the Department of Foreign Affairs:

"Salary of Minister of Foreign Affairs \$9,000.

"Salary of Secretary \$4,800.

"Salary of Clerks (one at \$2,400 and one at \$2,000) \$4,400.

"Salary of extra Clerks \$1,000.

"The committee consider it better to divide the salary in this way as it will prevent a Minister from raising the pay of the ordinary clerks out of the general appropriation for clerks, which could be done were a lump sum voted. There should be a sum set aside for extra clerks who are sometimes required under an urgent press of business.

"Salary Clerk of Executive Council \$2,400 instead of \$3,000.

"The object of the raise asked for in this item was on account of the personal attributes of the present incumbent, but your committee does not regard this as a good reason. Unless for very good reasons, salaries should not be raised and Government employees should not be led to think that Legislatures will be disposed to raise salaries for special incumbents."

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on Senate bill 25, "An Act to amend Section 68 of Act 51 of the Session Laws of 1895, relating to internal taxes approved June 30, 1895," in part as follows:

"That Schedule E grants to arbitrary

power to the assessors to place a fictitious and intangible value to combinations of property for business purposes.

"That no law on our session book today is more unpopular and is possible in its enforcement to create more friction than this same law. (Schedule E.)"

"In the opinion of your committee, the burden of taxation can be better and fairer placed where it should be the imposition of an income tax, where the assessment can be made, not by guess work or arbitrary ruling, but by the inspection of books of the actual accounts of those liable to taxation.

"We do therefore recommend that this bill be laid on the table, and that a substitute, which we herewith introduce, providing for the repeal of the present system of valuing property on fictitious valuation be adopted."

Rep. Pogue moved for passage in first reading of the substitute bill while Rep. Richards moved its rejection on the ground that it would bring on another fight between the people and the Government. The motion of Rep. Richards was lost and the substitute bill passed first reading. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

For the Finance Committee Rep. Pogue reported in part as follows, on items in the appropriation bill referred to that body:

"Line 111—We consider that the Postmaster-General should be relieved from the actual care of the details of the Honolulu Post Office, and that the secretary not only be the bookkeeper of the bureau, but should also be practically Postmaster of Honolulu. We do therefore recommend that this line read 'Deputy Postmaster-General, \$3,600.'"

"We concur in the above report with the exception of the permanent settlement to Kaula. We consider that this lady has been deprived of her rights through no fault of her own and that the amount in the appropriation bill is not a sufficient compensation. We would therefore recommend that the item pass at \$8,000."

A. V. GEAR, J. D. PARIS.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee on various items in the appropriation bill.

Rep. Gear reported for the special committee to whom had been referred House bill 23, relating to the procedure in actions of condemnation under the right of eminent domain by declaring certain uses connected with the production and distribution of electricity and electric power to be public uses, and providing for the condemnation of property for such uses. The committee recommended passage of a substitute bill which was presented. This went through first reading and the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Kaal introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Government Lands and Internal Improvements be instructed to confer with Superintendent of Public Works, Rowell for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of money necessary for laying pipes from the water head at Kapela in Iao Valley to the town of Wailuku and Kahului, on the island of Maui and that the committee be further required to report by May 18th."

Rep. Loebenstein—"The resolution embodies requirements which the committee feels it cannot carry out. The committee has wearied its limbs by walking back and forth to the Public Works office for information without being able to get any."

Then came a long discussion on the adoption of the resolution. It was finally put through.

At 12 m., House adjourned.

CRIME AT HILO.

Man Known Here Charged With a Cruel Deed.

The authorities here have been notified of an attempt at Hilo to commit a most cruel and revolting crime. The frightful effort was against the life of an infant. That the one with murder in heart did not succeed but was an accident. The person accused is Geo. H. Rutman, who has been in Hilo over two years and who married at that place. He is quite well known here. Rutman is charged with trying in the most cruel fashion to end the life of a baby but a few hours old. It is in the information from the police department branch at Hilo that the fellow narrowly escaped summary and violent punishment at the hands of citizens. There was a threat to lynch Rutman. He was saved by officers. It is stated that Rutman threw the infant, before it had received any of the attentions usually given the new-born, down into the vault of an out-house. The crying of the little child was heard by a native neighbor. The native told some tales and an investigation was made. There was a prompt rescue of the infant and it at once had such attention that it is now doing well. Rutman came to the islands in the latter part of 1894. It was said that he was well connected in the States. For a time he was with the Extra Mounted Patrol and held a lieutenancy in the command. He violated the rules and was dismissed. Next he was sent to jail on a suit brought by a hotel keeper and remained in prison for some time. Finally he went to Hilo.

Even with threatening weather and nervousness at steamer expectancy, the band had a large crowd for the concert at Emma Square last evening. The program was a good one, with the solos by Miss Kanoho and Chas. Krenner as features. The patriotic airs were well received.

BIG STEEL BRIDGE

Two Spans 100 Feet Each Over Waimea Gulch.

What Has Been Done in Repairing Flood Damage—Excellent Time Made.

The end of repairing bridge damage inflicted on Oahu by the big flood is in sight if there is reckoning without Waimea gulch. Mr. Rowell, superintendent of Public Works, has employed very large forces of mechanics and laborers and has shipped material in quantity and with dispatch.

Waimea bridge was carried out to sea. Some of it landed on Kaula beach. The wooden structure swept away will be replaced by steel. Plans have been made for a bridge of two spans of 100 feet each. Advertisement will soon be made for tenders. The whole will require several months, as the steel must come from abroad. Meantime temporary provision will be made for traffic between Kahuku and Wailua. Perhaps the railway bridge will be finished before the wagon bridge. Mr. Rowell said yesterday that the new bridge would be farther inland than the old one and that the spans being 100 feet should be a certain protection against flood damage in the future.

Two bridges destroyed at Wailua have been replaced. One was a single 75-foot span and the other had two spans of 60 feet each. Some of the old material was brought back from the reef beyond the river mouth and used. There yet remains to be built at Wailua one bridge of two spans of 75 feet each. Work has been commenced. Piles are being driven. The pile driver, which had been in use at Hilo wharf, is doing service at Wailua. Besides the driving of piles there will be considerable masonry.

Nearly all the bridge work made necessary by the rush of waters in Koolau has been finished. There is yet to be done a big bridge of 260 feet at Punahulu and a small one of 40 feet. Stone work is under way and piles are being driven at Punahulu. Large forces are employed and every effort is being made to expedite matters.

Material is shipped abroad by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Lalawai. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

In a couple of months at most the only missing feature of the "round the island wagon road" will be at Waimea, where the big steel bridge is to go in. Mr. Rowell says that at two points there is yet considerable road work to be looked after. This includes the road between Wailua and Waimea and a long approach to one of the Wailua bridges. The country road boards and all the men who have been engaged in repairing the flood damage have worked with a will and the town dealers and the transportation companies have done their best in filling orders for material.

Editors Get Off.

Before the libel case against Edmund Norrie and W. Horace Wright was sent to the jury on Saturday last, the name of Mr. Wright as a defendant was withdrawn by the prosecution. Lively arguments were made by counsel and the 12 men retired to fix on the immediately future of Norrie in his relation to the Courts. Two ballots were taken. The first was eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The second, which was had at once without discussion, was ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The verdict of not guilty, two dissenting, was returned to Judge Perry and the defendant was discharged.

Off for the States.

Among those booked to leave by the S. S. Zealandia, sailing at noon today are: Dr. J. F. Gibbon and the Misses Gibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Gains-Smith, Mrs. C. J. Finkel and son, Mrs. P. A. Bemis, Miss F. A. Clarke, Miss M. F. Clarke, W. B. Jones, N. E. May, A. Andrade, Miss Mary Brooks, R. C. Scott, F. S. Banks, Mrs. D. W. McNicoll and two children, Mrs. J. L. Torbert and two children, Mrs. Cora Martin, W. Rankin, George Ford, Miss L. Crocker, Mrs. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hacknall, Miss Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. George Caldwell, Miss Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, Miss L. M. Curtis, Miss F. L. Curtis, Mrs. Capt. Nichols, Mrs. J. M. Driscoll, J. M. Sams, I. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Louison, Mr. Davis, T. K. James, T. A. Driscoll, Miss G. Ebleth, T. S. Long, Mrs. F. M. Mason, Miss Mason, A. G. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and two children.

The W. O. Hall arrived from Kaula Sunday morning. The purser reports as follows: "Stmr Kaula at Waimea had 3,000 bags of sugar at 4:45 p. m. Pine weather on Kaula. There were 125 bales of wool stored at Hanalei warehouse on Niihau. Sugar left on Kaula was as follows: K. S. M., 6,200; V. R., 1,800; Makaweli, 6,500; O. & R., 1,500; K. P., 600; M. S. Co., 8,000. Total of 24,600 bags.

Sure Cure

for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot-bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared. Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and sometimes cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Your own doctor will explain this to you. He knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs. You may rely upon Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to stop your cough.

Beware of worthless imitations. The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in two sizes.

Electric Stoves.

While on the Coast recently Theo. Hoffman, manager for the Hawaiian Electric Company, placed an order for a consignment of novelties and the goods came by the Zealandia. In the office at the works now may be seen electric cook stoves, bath heaters, chafing dishes, immersion coils, substitutes for hot water bottles and bags and the tailor's goose by the flock.

Heat is secured direct from the common current. The stoves, etc., are fitted with fine resistance coils and heat in a few seconds. Mr. Hoffman is quite a cook himself and in showing his electrical goods yesterday turned out an omelette in five minutes from a cold start. He also took the desperate chance of preparing a beef steak Spanish on the electric stove. The ovens, which are pronounced a great success, are yet to come. The bath heaters are popular already and will have a big sale. The heavy coil is nickel plated. It will bring a tub of water to the right temperature in a very few minutes.

Perhaps the most unique affair in the whole exhibit is the substitute for the water bags. This is a pliable pad containing a battery or coil of fine wires. It is set and the current turned on. In a couple of seconds the result is all that could be desired. If Blijmartin was here now he would want to have a pair of presentation shoes made out of the material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 3-16. Same as by Zealandia advices.

Cable was the chief topic at the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning.

Twenty-five native Hawaiian Mormons will leave for Utah by the S. S. Zealandia.

On the Makiki cricket pitch last Saturday, A. St. M. Mackintosh's team beat H. L. Herbert's eleven.

The outstanding Government accounts for the month of April will be liquidated on next Wednesday, the 18th.

According to the official records Dr. McGrew, Capt. Makee and Allan Herbert were the "fathers" of Kapiolani Park.

United States Minister Sewall was out in the Philippines for some time in 1893, and saw something of Spanish misrule there.

The Chief Justice is informed that his son James, Yale medical has been accepted for service in a Red Cross Corps with the U. S. army.

United States Consul-General Haywood said last night that a large quantity of coal for his Government was about en route to Honolulu.

There are no sailing orders for the United States Gunboat Bennington. She remains here indefinitely. The Bennington had searchlight practice last night.

Byron O. Clark, the Pearl City farmer recently from Pasadena, Cal., has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture. It had been expected that the place would go to David Haugh.

If Mr. Gat is relieved from the local postmaster's office and becomes postmaster general in fact he will spend much of his time in tours of the islands for visits to offices and careful inspection.

Attorney-General Smith said yesterday that he had concluded it best to drop the prosecution against Becker, the Bennington bluejacket in whose case the jury disagreed on Thursday.

The ball to be given in celebration of the birthday of Queen Victoria will be given at Independence Park on the evening May 24 at 8 p. m. Proceeds are for the benefit of the British Benevolent Society.

Chas. L. Hopkins has been appointed a member of the Board of Education, vice Geo. W. Smith, resigned. Mr. Hopkins is a prominent Hawaiian who has always taken much interest in school affairs.

The Drill Shed meeting to arrange for public entertainment of American troops en route to Philippines will be held tomorrow evening. This was stated by Geo. W. Smith, the provisional chairman, yesterday.

It is understood that invitations to the ball on Queen Victoria's birthday

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF PEKING.....	May 26	CHINA	May 20
DORIC	June 4	BELGIC	May 21
CHINA	June 15	PERU	June 10
BELGIC	June 25	COPTIC	June 19
PERU	July 5	RIO DE JANEIRO.....	June 28
COPTIC	July 14	GALIC	July 8
RIO DE JANEIRO.....	July 23	CITY OF PEKING.....	July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

will be sent today to the members of the Government, the Judiciary and the Diplomatic and Consular Corps. They will be the guests of the committee.

Seattle and Vancouver papers of the 5th and 6th insts., were brought to the Advertiser by the Warrimoo. The little town papers claiming all the time to have "later dates" are simply indulging in barefaced misrepresentation.

Every housekeeper makes some changes in her home appointments at this time of the year. Changes can be economically made and at the same time have the desired effect of brightening the home. Hopp & Co. talk rugs and crumb cloths this week.

U. S. Consul-General Haywood braved the wind and waves yesterday afternoon and went in the pilot boat to the Warrimoo. The first man he ran into was an American who gave him the latest papers. Before shore was reached Mr. Haywood was up on the latest news.

It is learned that the jury in the case of the American bluejacket charged with stabbing a Chinaman, stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The disagreement resulted in abandonment of the prosecution. It was quite generally supposed that the majority of the jury was for acquittal.

Manager Dillingham took several of the railway officials over the Oahu extension from Wailua to Wailua, on Saturday. There will soon be a request for Government survey of the new line. Meantime the contractor has agreed to have the grade to Kahuku completed in December next.

Buy Alum

at druggist's, and baking powder at grocer's.

Use the alum externally; put the baking powder in your cake.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

TO RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAULA, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will lease their Mill and Diffusion Plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1500 to 2000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikahi and Kalihwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to W. F. ALLEN, Office over Bishop & Co.'s Bank, April 6th, 1896.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Lanipahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday....May 20*Friday.....July 1
Tuesday....May 31*Tuesday.....July 12
Thursday....June 9*Thursday.....July 22
*Tuesday....June 21*Tuesday.....Aug. 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lanipahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae the same day; Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU

Wednesday....May 18 Wednesday....June 29
Saturday....May 28 Saturday.....July 9
Wednesday....June 8 Wednesday....July 20
Saturday....June 18 Saturday.....July 30

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hilo and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Package containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

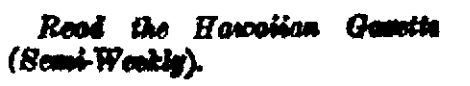
Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
E. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:
No. 10. Size 3 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2. Price \$2.
No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.
Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

MARGARET H. WON

Directress, the Favorite Was Defeated in the Match.

IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS

Good Time Was Made—An Interesting Contest Quickly Settled. Race in Detail.

Turf patrons, as well as people who simply enjoy looking upon a horse race were delighted with the match at Kapiolani Park track on Saturday afternoon. It was a clean, interesting and satisfactory contest. It was just the settlement in a sportsmanlike manner of a dispute as to the merits of a pair of well known harness horses. The animals were Norton's Directress, a roan mare four years old and Hollinger's Margaret H, a sorrel mare aged. The roan is small, prettily gaited and looks staunch. The sorrel is big, reaches out well and gives the impression of being powerful. Both horses were in A1 condition. The argument was settled in favor of Margaret H in three straight heats and the verdict may be regarded as final and decisive. Margaret H is the better horse by five seconds and if the expression of a number of good judges may be accepted is of better quality. Directress appeared to be faithful, fast and responsive to about the three-quarters. Down around the first turn and in the backstretch she was able to more than hold her own and at these stages often seemed more than a match for the big sorrel. But coming home, Directress, while traveling evenly, appeared faded and when given the gad quite severely rather failed to fight. Some of the wise ones had said that the little roan would "quit." Probably that is putting it too strong. It more likely and more just to assume that the mare at the pace is simply too much for her.

The outcome of the match was a Waterloo for the sports. Nineteen out of twenty of the men who are usually supposed to be infallible in matters of this sort were in the wrong on Saturday and paid for it—without grumbling. The match was for \$500 a side, but with the other betting there was not less than \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the hands of stakeholders. There was a crowd of several hundred at the track for the race. The gathering included such representative racegoers as Dr. McGrew, John A. Cummins, Parker and many jockey club members, with a sprinkling of ladies. In this affair the question of drivers was an interesting one. Walter Bageby had Margaret H and "Jack" Gibson Directress. Each man had driven the other horse before and each was confident of victory on Saturday. Bageby drove with skill and judgment and apparently without any idea other than sending the better horse under the wire first. The day and track were favorable for good time.

First Heat—The pole had been drawn for Directress. They were sent off evenly on the fourth trial. Directress broke just at the word and Margaret H went ahead, with her driver looking back to see if it was "a go." Before Directress "came down" Margaret H was four lengths to the good. Gibson used the whip a little on Directress in rounding up the upper turn and at the eighth had reduced the sorrel mare's lead to three lengths. Bageby held Margaret H steady and was looking back down the home stretch. Directress was brought up perhaps one more length, losing the heat by two lengths, with Margaret H's time 2:26 1-5. There came on the faces of members of the "talent" looks of anxiety.

Second Heat—Gibson sent Directress from the first, apparently trying to take the inside from the big mare. This was a futile effort, though at times it looked like a close fight and was a pretty sight. At the half Margaret led by a length, at the three-quarters by two lengths and she finished under a pull three lengths to the good. Directress was again punished, but did not respond as was expected by her admirers and backers, though she had made a splendid showing in the early going of the heat. Such had been the pace for the seven-eighths that the time for the mile was 2:24 1-5.

Third Heat—Gibson took Directress out from the start again and at the quarter had the pole and the lead, with the Directress people shouting that the little mare had at last waked up and was showing what she could do. Until they came into the back stretch it looked as though the beautiful little roan might take the mile. Then Bageby merely "shook up" the strong sorrel. Margaret H struck out like a runner, at the half was ahead a length and under easy driving moved on till she was five lengths to the good in finishing, with Directress again getting the whip, but too fagged to spurt. Time, 2:24 2-5. It was noticed that in the finishes Directress took the whip without breaking.

SUMMARY.

Match race at Kapiolani Park track, Waikeke, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., Saturday, May 14, 1898, between Hollinger's Island bred Margaret H, aged, driven by Walter Bageby and imported Norton's Directress, 4 years old, driven by "Jack" Gibson, best three heats in five for a purse of \$1,000.

Margaret H. by Boswell, Jr., 2:18.1 1 1 Directress, by Director, size Direct, 2:05 1-4. 2 2 2 Time—2:26 1-5, 2:24 1-5, 2:24 2-5. Track good, weather favorable. Even betting to day of race with



THE CUBAN FLAG.
The flag adopted by the Cuban insurgents and which will be the flag of Cuba should the island secure its independence consists of five stripes, three blue and two white, with a triangular field of red in which is set a single white star.

surplus of Directress money. Post odds, 10 to 8 on Directress. Judges—Theo. Hoffman, Capt. Cluney, Seeley I Shaw. Starter—Capt. Cluney. Timers—"Dick" Davis and Dr. Miner. Time of entire race—One hour and 15 minutes.

FOR JULY FOURTH

Hawaiian Republic Anniversary Committee.

Becomes Responsible for \$500 of Fireworks for 1898—Public Gathering.

There was an interesting and fruitful session last evening at Company B room in the Drill Shed of the 1897 committee on celebration of Hawaiian Republic anniversary. Geo. W. Smith presided.

After some discussion it was moved that the old committee, against the coming into being of its successor, and to insure a suitable observance on the Fourth of July this year, assume the responsibility of ordering \$500 worth of fireworks. There were remarks on this motion from a member present and it was carried. An order for some bombs, etc., to be made to order in Yokohama, will go forward by the S. S. Gaelic next week.

Mr. Hoogs moved that the entire matter of ordering and selection of fireworks under the guarantee of \$500 be placed in the hands of Mr. Kennedy, chairman of the fireworks committee. Under protest from Kennedy this was carried. Mr. Kennedy explained that he had done a whole lot of work this sort and would like a vacation from it. There were at once volunteers to assist in exploding the bombs on the evening of the Fourth.

The matter of a formal movement for celebration of the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the Constitution of the Republic was now introduced. It was the unanimous sentiment that there should be carried out the usual program. Colonel Fisher moved that the course be the calling of a general meeting by the chairman of the committee of last year. This was carried. It was voted that the call from Mr. Smith should be for Saturday evening, the 21st inst., and that the Drill Shed should be used. An official announcement would be made. Mr. Gilman said that he thought the general meeting to set the ball rolling for the American part of Fourth of July observance would be called about the middle of June.

Mr. Wilder, (C. W. Jr.), Capt. Camara, Capt. Coyne, Capt. Ashley, J. F. Clay and others spoke of the prospects of the city being visited by a lot of soldiers of the United States en route to Manila. Colonel Fisher said that by all means the boys from the home land should be given a warm welcome. Mr. Hoogs suggested that some step be taken at once. It was moved by Maj. Jones that in case advices from the Coast by the Gaelic indicated that the troops of the United States were coming this way a public meeting on ways and means and general arrangements and program be called by Chairman Smith. This carried with applause.

After adjournment it was "talked" that in the event of the soldiers from America visiting Honolulu they be given such a tropical feed as the surgeons would allow and that the town be illuminated and decorated.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—I am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale at all drug stores and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Government Injunction.
Papers in an injunction suit were served yesterday for the Republic of Hawaii against the Hawaiian Commercial Company. It is the purpose of the Government to interfere with the use of a considerable amount of water front privilege on Maui by the Hawaiian Commercial Company for railway and shipping facilities. While the case is a new one it may be in a way said to be the outgrowth of the quarrel between the Hawaiian Commercial Company and the Kahului Railway Company.

Reminiscent Pictures.
"These new 10 cent portfolios of Honolulu are immense," said a kamaaina yesterday. "It's funny, if uninteresting to see how the town looked 17 years ago or so. It was in the good old days that the Oceanic S. S. Company had its offices in the old Masonic Temple at the corner of Fort and Queen. The pictures also show how Fort and Merchant street looked before the era of good buildings set in."

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.
IS THE
Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY
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WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE.
Containing 800 pages (16 by 11 inches), 1400 illustrations, 1000 descriptions, and 1000 prices. SPECIAL PRICES, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, including: STATIONERY, BOOKS, TOYS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, FURNITURE, CARPETS, PAINTS, OILS, GARDEN SUPPLIES, ETC. The catalogue is sent free to all who send for it. It is the most complete and up-to-date catalogue of its kind in the world. Send in your request, today, and we will send you a copy of our catalogue, and a list of our prices. It is a real money saver. Send in your request, today, and we will send you a copy of our catalogue, and a list of our prices. It is a real money saver.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD has publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best remedy for the treatment of the various forms of Cholera, Dysentery, and Diarrhoea, and that he has used it with success in many cases.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which soothes the inflamed membrane of the stomach, without causing any pain, and is the best remedy for the treatment of the various forms of Cholera, Dysentery, and Diarrhoea, and that he has used it with success in many cases.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM, one dose usually sufficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALMATIVE in Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The genuine name of this Remedy has given rise to many cheap imitations.

Sole Manufacturer.
J. T. DAVENPORT.
10 GREAT KUMULU ST., LONDON, W. S.

The Advertiser, delivered to any part of the city for 75 cents a month.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 9, 1898.

Last week we drew your attention to the good qualities of the

Aermotor Steel Windmill,

but did not mention the fact that although the Aermotor will

PUMP MORE WATER

than any other mill, even with a poor pump, still it will not do its best work unless attached to a good pump.

We keep in stock, to go with our 16-foot geared mills, the

Could Triple Action Pump

which will furnish from 8 to 10,000 gallons per hour. For our smaller mills we have a pump which is manufactured by the Aermotor Co. itself and is the very thing for those who want a pump that is cheap and at the same time is the best of its kind.

You cannot make a mistake when you invest in an Aermotor. They pay for themselves in no time.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious odors from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors. It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
Sole Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

This is the Time

of year when every true woman is thinking of house cleaning and getting the house ready for summer. Now, if there is any one thing that helps to "hone up" a reception room, parlor or sitting room it is a handsome

CENTER RUG.

Every housekeeper

makes some changes in her home appointments every spring. Such changes can be made economically and still have the effect of brightening the rest of the fittings.

You'll be interested in our assortment of Rugs, because we placed the order for them under most favorable conditions.



Our stock does not contain a pattern of which there is any doubt as to good wear. We have many pretty patterns for you to choose from, and the quality can't be duplicated for less money than we ask.

Isn't one of them that isn't a beauty. Some large, some small, some plain, some fancy.

Arch Squares of Grano Goods
Should also have your attention. Old furniture looks like new after it has passed through our hands.

J. HOPP & Co.
Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING & BETHEL STS.

To Our Island Customers.

IT IS our intention to pay a little more attention to our mail order business than heretofore. We want you to feel that you can order from us through the mail with as much safety as if you were in the store.

Returned Goods.—We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

Samples.—When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

Substitution.—It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.
(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenbarg" and "J. O. Fugger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Serges, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Stencils, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarn, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Bows, Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining Chairs, Placards, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Stationery, Millar Press Cloth, Bookbinding Materials, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 24 lb), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Flatplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Desmoline's and Oaks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by
H. HACKFELD & CO.
(LIMITED.)

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 607 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established over 25 years. In boxes of 40 each. Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

WAS BETTER PLAN

Marked Improvement in the Honolulu Ball Team.

MADE AN UPHILL FIGHT

Beaten, But Not Badly—Regiments Nearly Caught Napping—Close Finish Causes Excitement.

The baseball game of Saturday was very much of an improvement on the previous one between the Regiments and Honolulu and toward the latter part, great enthusiasm was aroused by the hard and determined playing of the Honolulu boys. In the beginning, they did not seem to go into playing as if they felt very much like it. In the last two innings they made a brilliant effort to catch up but it was too late in the day and the Regiments finished winners with a score of 13 to 9. There was quite a large turnout to witness the game. The umpiring was done by First Baseman Flint of the famous Bennington team, which met its Waterloo at the hands of the Kamehameha team. The work was well done and both sides were satisfied. The players in the order of their batting, were as follows:

Regiment—Moore, 2b; Jones, cf; Wilder, c; Lishman, rf; Gorman, 3b; Davis, 1b; Kiley, lf; Bower, ss; Hart, p.

Honolulu—Willis, 1b; Pahau, lf; Keanoh, cf; Pryce, rf; Dayton, c; Mahuka, 2b; Lemon, p; Luahiwa, 3b; Thompson, ss.

In the early part of the game, Hennessey substituted for Lishman of the Regiments and Duncan for Pahau of the Honolulu. The regular players arrived later.

The Regiments went first to bat and Moore started the ball rolling for one base. Jones hit for three bases and got home on careless fielding of the Honolulu. Hennessey had bad luck in this inning. He had just struck out and was stepping away from the plate when Dayton threw the ball to the pitcher. Hennessey was struck fairly in the nose and dazed for a minute or so. The Honolulu were retired without a run.

The Regiments made two runs in the second and the same number in the third innings. In the second Bower made a three bagger. The Honolulu failed to score in these two innings.

In the fourth and fifth innings neither team scored. The playing was very sharp on both sides.

In the sixth inning the Regiments piled up three more runs. Gorman made a three bagger. This was the first inning that the Honolulu succeeded in scoring. Pryce got base on balls, stole second and then third on a beautiful slide that just saved him and then came home on a single by Mahuka. Had it not been for the excellent base stealing of Pryce he never would have reached home. This was the only run in the sixth.

In the seventh inning Davis made a home run. He would have taken but three bases had it not been for the carelessness in fielding of the Honolulu.

With Bower's home run in the eighth ended the score of the Regiments for that inning. Then came the Honolulu with three runs.

The greatest excitement was aroused in the ninth inning. The Regiments got three runs and then the Honolulu jumped in for five tallies. It looked for a while as if they would win the game. Hart of the Regiments became a little bothered and the Honolulu boys batted him freely.

The score of the game by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Regiment	1	2	2	0	0	3	1	2	—13
Honolulu	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—9

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

(From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.)
Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

It is not likely that there will be any more regimental or battalion turnouts of the N. G. H. before Decoration Day.

A YEAR'S WORK.

Stranger's Friend Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The 46th annual business meeting of the Stranger's Friend Society was held Thursday, May 13th. The reports given of the work of the society and its progress during the year showed unusual and numerous benefits bestowed.

Looking back over the records of past years—not since the foundation of this society had there been in a single year, so large and efficient a work accomplished.

At the beginning of the year in the early part of May, the outlook for continuing the work seemed paved with discouragements. With a treasury so low the hospital bill of \$76 must lie over; new cases applying could not all receive assistance, and the meager allowances already bestowed on regular beneficiaries must, it was thought in some way be retrenched.

Thus the year began, but only a short time had elapsed when kindly disposed individuals came to the rescue, and baseball games, minstrel shows, musical and reading entertainment were arranged, and the results from these, together with generous private donations, set the machinery moving, facilitating all its works.

As shown in the treasurer's account, receipts during the year have been as follows: Membership fees \$54, quarterly amounts from the Queen's Hospital \$418, interest on Government bonds \$480, donations \$1,346.40.

Disbursements for benefit of beneficiaries as follows: Passage moneys \$90, for patients in the Queen's Hospital \$519, funeral expenses \$34, milk bills \$142.90, rents \$237.25, to numerous calls, weekly rations, medicines, etc., \$523.15. Sum total of expenditures for the year \$2,011.13.

Gratefully the Stranger's Friend Society acknowledges the generosity of its kind benefactors. For by their gifts has the society been enabled to do an extensive work, of rendering aid and comfort to the poor, sick and suffering.

The fiber of the ramie plant, originally an East Indian perennial of the nettle family, but now cultivated in the West Indies and in the southern part of the United States, and used for almost every purpose heretofore served by cotton, is considered to be the coming textile fiber.

Unless a match is made between Margaret H and Irish Lassie for Saturday, the next horse race at the park will be between Irish Lassie and York on the 28th.

A STRANGELY AFFLICTED WOMAN.

Six Knots Swelled Up in Parts of Her Body—Where the Swelling Exists the Skin is Pink and There is a Pain Like a Bee Sting—The Case Puzzles Physicians.

From Herald, Batesville Ind.

Mrs. William Seib is the wife of a prominent citizen of Batesville, Indiana. A reporter recently called to interview her regarding her serious illness, of which he had heard so much. Mrs. Seib seemed to be in perfect health, having no indication of any recent illness. She is nearly fifty years of age.

"I have been afflicted for twenty-one years," said she. "My trouble was rather a peculiar one, even the doctors not knowing exactly what it was. It resembled dropsy, but I am yet ignorant of the real trouble and cause, but now since I am well I suppose there is no further reason to worry about the matter."

"My trouble came on gradually at first, and kept getting worse each year. The main trouble was the swelling of my limbs. They would swell up in great big knots, remain this way a few days, then go down, and she swelling would then appear in some other part of my body. When I was in this condition I was in perfect misery. Ordinarily the swelling would be perfectly hard. The skin would be pink, and there would be nothing painful like a bee sting, which were almost unendurable. Some times the swelling would be in the neighborhood of my heart, and this alarmed me very much."

"A year ago last fall I was sick with the yellow jaundice. I was confined to my bed for some time with this trouble and suffered intensely, I was as yellow as an orange. When I was finally able to be out I was troubled as bad as before. My blood was all out of order, and the doctor said it had become very thin. The doctors tried many things, but nothing seemed to benefit me. Mrs. Galtman, a neighbor, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she had been so greatly benefited by them. I decided to try the medicine, and did so, with the result that now, I am thankful to say, I am entirely well. I fully believe now that the swellings of my limbs came directly from poor blood, induced by some liver disease. I am satisfied at any rate that my blood was diseased, and that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purified it effectively. I can most cheerfully recommend these pills in any such case as mine."

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DREW AND COMPANY, Sole Props., Boston. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.
Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.
Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.
Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.
Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Free Wind.

Having carefully bottled up all the "blowing" done by our competitors during the past few months we are now able to offer the public **FREE WIND**, and you will find same on tap a little to the East of our King street store door, also near our Bicycle display in the store.

Everybody is welcome to wind, and the connections will fit any wheel.

By the "Zealandia" we have another shipment of **RAMBLERS** and **COLUMBIAS**; also an Enameling Oven for our Repair Department.

For new wheels, or for the best repair work, go to

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED.

—AT—

King Bros' Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvelous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scabby Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glanular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
Prevents the Blood from becoming impure.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit references to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1 lb. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors: THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON COGNAC DISTILLERS COMPANY, Ltd., London, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co.

OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and

Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,650,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....85,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....93,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £19,954,533.

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

Subscribed.....2,750,000

Paid up Capital.....637,500 0 0

2—Fire Funds.....2,650,530 13 6

3—Life and Annuity Funds.....9,906,133 2 8

£15,944,163 12 4

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,577,028 17 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,004,807 9 11

£2,581,835 7 10

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Elton Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

HE STOLE CLOTHES 'SMALL FARMING'

Mau Native Likes Wearing Apparel.

Whale Thrown Up on the Beach, Queer Case of a Chinaman. To the Madeiras.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, May 14.—During the 13th, a native named Kapihe was arrested by the Makawao police on the charge of stealing sundry articles of wearing apparel belonging to Rancher Andersen of Peahi, near Spreckels' ditch. The police searched Kapihe's hut, which is near Andersen's, and discovered the missing clothing.

It is thought by the police that Kapihe may be the burglar who about two years ago entered "Idlewild," the Olinda residence of F. L. Stoltz, and after breaking open every locked receptacle in the house, took away among other things a fine pair of blankets, a Japanese trunk, a magazine, a shot-gun, etc. The shot-gun was found at Kapihe's house during the recent search for stolen property.

Inspector H. S. Townsend has been visiting the schools of Molokai during the week. The residents of Pelekuni and Wailau, two almost inaccessible valleys of Molokai, have petitioned for a school. A visit to that vicinity by Mr. Townsend will necessitate a difficult walk of five miles after a long journeying horseback.

The dead body of a large whale was recently washed ashore at Kahikini, Hana district.

Every Sunday, a large number of people visit the great pump which is being erected on Paia plantation. A dancing club is being organized in Lahaina. As many of the young people of the town do not dance, this new organization will give them an opportunity of learning the graceful art.

Fishing off Kahului beach has been recently most unsuccessful, owing to the breaking of the nets by sharks. It is reported that Rev. Ant will hold service tomorrow at Spreckelsville. This will be the first religious meeting held there in some years.

The large gate with tall posts situated in the Makawao-Kahului road just above the "Milk Ranch" has been recently demolished by ox-carts. Miss Gretchen Kopke of Lahaina is a guest of Mrs. Dowsett of Puunahale, Makawao.

Several prominent Portuguese of Makawao depart today for the Madeiras via Honolulu. Among them are Mrs. Mary Ferreira and Messrs. A. M. Caldeira and J. R. Souza.

On the 13th, Miss Eva Smith closed her private school at Paia, having accepted the position of principal of the Spreckelsville Government school. Mr. N. E. Lemmon, the present principal will soon remove to his coffee lands in Niihau.

A sort of resurrection took place recently on the store premises of Ah Mae, of Kamalo, Kula. It seems that a Chinese named Ah Yung was found dead in his bed at 5 a. m., on the 7th. Other inmates of the dwelling were called in and simple preparations for burial were made. At 9 o'clock Ah Mae summoned Deputy Sheriff King and Captain of Police Kalamas, so that everything necessary and legal should be done.

Two hours later while the coffin was being made the supposed dead man suddenly returned to life to the horror of assembled friends who immediately bolted for the outside of the house. After a short time they returned to find Ah Yung fully restored to life. The police authorities have removed Ah Yung to Makawao court house in order that he may be examined by a physician for insanity with which, it is stated, he has been afflicted for some time.

During the 9th, the schooner Metha Nelson, Rice master, arrived in Kahului, 72 days from New Castle. She brought coal for H. C. Co.

During the 12th, the schooner Olga, Opsea master, arrived in Kahului 14 days from San Francisco. Her cargo consisted of fertilizer, machinery and merchandise for Paia, Hamakua and Wailuku plantations and for Alexander & Baldwin.

During the 13th, the schooner Eva departed from Hana with a cargo of Hana plantation sugar.

Port Surveyor Zumwalt returned from Hana to Kahului today.

The weather is pleasant, as the regular trades are blowing.

LOST TWO MEN

German Bark Glade 166 Days From Liverpool.

The German bark J. C. Glade, Stage master, arrived in port yesterday morning after a very rough trip of 166 days from Liverpool. She comes consigned to H. Hackett & Co. and brings a cargo of 2,200 tons of general merchandise as well as a lot of pig iron. The Glade passed through storm after storm on her way from Liverpool. In the Bay of Biscay, two seamen, Frede and Jahnke were washed overboard. Captain Stage would give no particulars in regard to the affair, preferring to allow as little as possible to be said about it in the newspapers. About a month was spent in the endeavor to beat around the Horn. The Glade is alongside the fishmarket wharf.

The Emma & Louisa will get away for San Diego on Thursday or Friday. Her cargo will consist of rice and thousands of bottles for the San Diego Brewing Co.

Byron O. Clark Has Organized a Company.

To Produce and Sell Fruits and Vegetables—Start Made—Experienced Men From California.

In a very few days now there will be incorporated a company to be known as the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, Limited, with principal headquarters in Honolulu. The capital stock has been fixed at \$25,000, with the privilege of raising this to \$50,000. Half of the stock has already been taken. Byron O. Clark, who has just been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, is at the head of the enterprise and his plans are already definitely settled. To the 25 acres he has already obtained, Mr. Clark intends to add other land, some of which will be in the mountains. Business will be transacted on a large scale and the products from the various places of the company will be sent to a wholesale and retail store in town, which is proposed to erect as soon as matters are in working order. Foreign and native fruits and vegetables will be raised both for the home market and for San Francisco.

Already, experienced men have begun to arrive. Not long ago S. J. Murdock of Westminster, Orange Co., Cal., a pioneer in the celery growing business, and an eminently practical man, arrived in Honolulu, brought here by the representations of Mr. Clark who thinks that the future of the Islands from the standpoint of fruit, plant, and vegetable growing, is very bright. Mr. Murdock is now in charge at the Pearl City place, where splendid results are being obtained.

On the 17th will come G. A. Murdock, a son of S. J. Murdock, who will have charge of the sales department. The latter is likewise a practical man who has followed in the foot steps of his father, and made a success of horticulture.

It will not be long before other experienced men will arrive from the States to take charge of the various departments of the company which is so soon to be incorporated.

Mr. Clark has gone about the matter in a most systematic manner. He sees the advantage of having men tried in the work and has gone in for that. When everything is in working order there will be a specially adapted man at the head of each department. Said Mr. Clark: "I came here to locate and I mean to make this my home. There is money in the business and in a few years you will see a business of gigantic proportions."

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Iwalani will go on the marine railway for slight repairs.

The Santiago arrived in Hilo from San Francisco on Tuesday last.

There are at present 15 foreign sailing vessels and one man-of-war in port.

Butcher Hindal is with the Zealandia after making three trips to the north with the Australia. He says the Klondike route is the worst he ever traveled and that Skagway is the most miserable hole of a town on earth, with Oyia reported the same.

The O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch commander, arrived off port at 10:30 o'clock, 6 days and 9 hours from San Francisco. She anchored off port and will sail for China and Japan this afternoon some time. On the 12th inst., one of the Chinese passengers died aboard.

The Warrimoo arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, after a very smart trip from Vancouver and Victoria. Purser Bellmaine kindly furnished the following report:

"The C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, 3,200 tons, Chas. Wm. Hay commander, left Vancouver, B. C., at 8 a. m., May 6, and Victoria later on same day, having been delayed some 20 hours through Atlantic mail being late. Experienced moderate to fine weather with light winds to arrival at Honolulu at 2:30 p. m., 13th May, after a run down from Victoria of 7 days, 3 hours. Passed a barque flying Hawaiian colors towing in past Cape Flattery at 3 p. m., 6th May and R. M. S. Aorangi, at 4:30 p. m., 12th May, bound north, both wished to be reported 'all well.'"

The following constitutes the cargo of 190 tons brought by the Warrimoo: 250 drums cod fish, 65 bbls. herrings, 2 cs. dry goods, 6 cases machinery, 706 bbls. beer, 6 bbls. beer tonic, 457 bbls. bottled beer, 4 bxs. adv. matter, 21 bales compressed hay, 40 cs. lard, 3 cs. hams and bacon, 1 cs. books.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure hope he had in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for cough, whooping-cough, colds and croup, and no insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 13.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stage, from Liverpool.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapa.
Stmr. Waleale, Parker, from Oahu ports.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, from Hawaii and Maui.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Saturday, May 14.
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, May 15.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.
Stmr. Mokohi, Bennet, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapa.

Monday, May 16.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 13.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapa.

Saturday, May 14.
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, for the Colonies.

Monday, May 15.
Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Wailaua.
Stmr. Waleale, Parker, for Oahu ports.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Stmr. Mokohi, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapa.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 12 m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Niihau and Hamakua at 4 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Niihau (passengers only), Kona, Maalea, Hamakua, Makawili, Wailaua and Kakaia at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, May 13—W. Duguid, Norman Kay, Mrs. H. Marsh, M. A. Harkins, W. Hilton, I. B. Rickard, A. B. Arleigh, Mrs. A. D. Wickard, Mrs. J. M. Smythe, Mrs. L. E. Arleigh, Miss T. B. Arleigh, L. Harrison, A. R. Smythe and 30 through.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, May 13—Right Rev. Robert D. Conway, Dr. McWayne, Geo. Clark and daughter, Geo. McDougall, Sr., Geo. McDougall, Jr., W. B. Macfarlane, E. M. Keamohani, Isaac Sherwood, J. K. Kaula, Henry Peters and wife, Stephen Barrett and wife, W. H. Cornwell, G. Hons, Miss Lizzie Cockett, E. Kopke, wife and family and 72 on deck.

From Oahu ports, per stmr. Waleale, May 13—Mrs. Short and 3 on deck.

From Honokaa, per stmr. Iwalani, May 14—A. Magee and 11 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, May 15—F. B. Oat, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. Castendyk, S. W. Kaal, E. S. Valentine, S. M. Dodge, Mrs. C. Y. Aina, Mrs. H. Higgins, Mrs. Kawamoto, Mrs. Kaula, Mrs. Ah Yon, G. W. Smith and wife, Ting Kee, York Ting and 65 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 15—G. N. Wilcox, Miss M. E. Alexander, Miss M. Bechert, M. Brach and 81 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, May 16—Miss Sarah Carter, R. D. Mead, Mrs. R. D. Mead, Oscar Herold, Mrs. Oscar Herold, Miss M. A. Myrick, J. H. Vioere, E. Suhr, Mrs. E. Suhr and two children, James Dodd, Mrs. James Dodd, W. W. Kirkland, Wm. Mutch, Dr. O. E. Wall, S. W. Cowles, H. F. Wickham, H. Streckewald, Miss E. Suhrcke.

Departures.
For Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, May 13—Miss Juliette Smith, G. N. Wilcox and R. W. T. Purvis.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	High tide.	Low tide.	High tide.	Low tide.	High tide.	Low tide.	High tide.	Low tide.
Mon.	10.15	4.15	10.15	4.15	10.15	4.15	10.15	4.15
Tue.	11.25	3.25	11.25	3.25	11.25	3.25	11.25	3.25
Wed.	12.35	2.35	12.35	2.35	12.35	2.35	12.35	2.35
Thurs.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Fri.	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Sat.	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
Sun.	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Tuesday, May 31st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of a portion of the land of PUUNAHULU, N. KONA, containing 12,000 acres, more or less.
Term of lease, 21 years.
Upset rental, \$150 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Also at same time and place will be sold 118.1 acres, at said PUUNAHULU, under special conditions of payment and improvement.
Upset price \$250.25.

For full particulars as to terms of above, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or to J. Kaemakule, Kailua, Kona.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On June 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of Government land of Waiuku, Hana, Maui.
Area, 1,115 acres, a little more or less.

Terms, 21 years from 2, 1899.
Upset rental, \$100 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Lease subject to restrictions for forest preservation, and to reservations for settlement purposes.

For full particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY.

WHEREAS—The Waihee Sugar Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation together with a Certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE—Notice is hereby given to all and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before FRIDAY, July 15, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of the Interior ad interim.
Interior Office, May 6, 1898.
1966-94T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Manuel Periera Cabral and Joseph Periera Cabral, minors.

Petition having been filed by Manuel Periera Cabral praying the Court to appoint John Soares, of Hilo, Hawaii, the guardian of said minors and of said estate.

Notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, May 5, 1898.

By the Court, DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Stephen Spencer, deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters of administration with the will annexed to J. M. Dowsett having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 30th of May, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 29, 1898.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke.

Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1967-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of C. Lehmann, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge.

Petition having been filed by C. Lehmann, that more than six months have elapsed since your petitioner was declared a bankrupt by this Court:

Therefore your petitioner prays that he be granted a final discharge in bankruptcy, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House at Hilo, Hawaii, is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, April 30, 1898.

By the Court, DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SOUTH KONA.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Kamaka Mokeha.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Kamaka Mokeha, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hoonaka, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Kamaka Mokeha, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Thirty-two and 85-100 (\$32.85) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. And defendant though thereunto requested, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Thirty-two and 85-100 Dollars, together with ten per cent in addition thereto as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kamaka Mokeha, that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued the said cause until the 10th day of June, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.
1968-31T

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SOUTH KONA.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Pane Ua.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Pane Ua, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hoonaka, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Pane Ua, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Three and 80-100 (\$3.80) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the year 1897. And defendant, though thereunto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Three and 80-100 (\$3.80) Dollars, together with ten per cent and cost of advertising in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Pane Ua, that upon

default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SOUTH KONA.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Mahalo Est.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mahalo Est., if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hoonaka, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Mahalo Est. is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Twenty and 70-100 (\$20.70) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. And defendant, though thereunto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Twenty and 70-100 (\$20.70) Dollars together with ten per cent and cost of advertising in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Mahalo Est., that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

By authority of a Writ of attachment issued out of the Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit, on the 22nd day of April, 1898, in re E. N. HOLMES vs. E. FUHR, and returnable at Hoonaka, Hamakua, Hawaii, at the July Term of said Circuit Court, I have attached the Lodging House, of said E. Fuhr on King Street, Hilo, Hawaii, with all the furniture and furnishings of the same, and also a house at Pihonua, Hilo, Hawaii, and will hold the same, subject to the order of Court. Notice is hereby given that all after leases, mortgages, sales, bequests, assignments, trusts or other conveyances of said property, until the dissolution of the above mentioned process, shall be void in law as against the plaintiff in the case.

L. A. ANDREWS,
Sheriff of Hawaii.
Hilo, Hawaii, April 25, 1898.
1966-21T

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Hooper, late of South Kona, Hawaii, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to his address, care of the Rev. S. H. Davis, at Kapaewala, in said South Kona, Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at South Kona, Hawaii, April 16, 1898.